DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 4, 1929 | Number 31

LOCAL UNIONS SHOW A LIKING FOR EXPERIENCE

Seasoned Workers in Lists of New Officers.

OPTIMISTIC SPIRIT PERVADES MOVEMENT

Feeling General That Great Year of Progress for Labor Is at Hand.

Preference for seasoned workers is noted in the list of new officers named by various local unions as reported this week to The Labor World. A goodly sprinkling, however, of newcomers indicates that a "mixture" is looked upon with favor by the rank and file of the unions. To one more or less familiar with the personnel of the official families it would seem that some wise choices have been made, and the local labor movement will be in safe hands during the coming year, and the progress that is expected during the next twelve months will be realized to the fullest extent.

It is worthy of note, also, that each report was accompanied by the news that an optimistic spirit pervades the membership. Several crafts have felt the effects of the slump during the past few months, but from all sides comes the confidence that business is slated to move forward with a rush, and a consequent building of the various unions.

The following lists, added to those published recently, cover practically all the locals, but there are still two or three who elect in December who have not yet reported the results.

PECK HEADS PLUMBERS; BIG YEAR IS EXPECTED

J. T. Peck, who has served Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, in various capacities during the past several years, was last Friday night elected president of that organization, succeeding O. E. Cook, who had completed two successful and creditable terms in that office. Harry Martin, named vice-president, was active in the work of the local prior to leaving the city for a time, and when he returned about one year ago resumed his interest in affairs of the union. A. C. Robinson, named recording secretary, is a newcomer in the official family, as is Joe Stockman, inside sentinel. A. McD. Wheals was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Mr. Wheals has filled this assignment so long, only the oldest members of the local remember when he was first named to the office. H. F. Brown was unanimously elected "statistician," and he admits the duties of that office include furnishing news items from the local to The Labor World.

Officials of Local 43 said Thursday that, although the Plumbers and Steamfitters have suffered along with other crafts from the general slump in building operations, prospects are that the early spring will see a resumption of business, and there is an optimistic spirit among the membership.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will be appointed by President Peck prior to the big "reception" planned by Central Body for the evening of Monday, Jan. 14.

M'LARRY NEW HEAD ELECTRICAL WORKERS

John J. McLarry is the new president of Local 175, Electrical Workers, and, with the official family for 1929, will be installed on next Tuesday evening.

The "Live Wires" re-elected E. E. McDaniell business agent and press representative, and also named the following:

Vice-president—Frank Krug.
Financial secretary—W. L. Cooper.
Treasurer—W. M. Williams.
Recording secretary—C. A. Frost.
Trustees and delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will be named at the regular meeting next Tuesday night.

Local 175 has made great progress during the past year, and according to Mr. McDaniell the good work is expected to continue in the future.

It was announced, in connection with the report on the election of officers, that L. A. Hall, charter member of Local 175, had, according to a custom in such cases, taken an honorable withdrawal card due to the fact that he has been promoted to the temporary management of the Terrell Electric company. Mr. Hall has been one of the most loyal and faithful members of the electrical workers, having during the past fifteen years maintained a continuous membership, and having held practically every office within the gift of the membership. It was said the local regrets the loss of his sane counsel, but every member wishes him success with his new responsibilities, and there is none to doubt that he will bring to the Terrell company the same ability which has marked him as outstanding in the local labor movement.

RE-ELECTED

E. E. McDANIELL
Again Named Business Agent by Electrical Workers.

PAINTERS SATISFIED WITH OLD OFFICIALS

No changes were made in the official family of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, at the annual election held last Friday night. Horton Morrison, who has served one term, was renamed without opposition, as were others who had filled other major offices during the past year.

The Painters have had their share of the ills resulting from the slump in the past few months, but it was said that members for the most part have managed to keep busy. A large number of members of Local 226 have accepted temporary employment in Florida, and at other points where unusual building programs are in operation, but it is believed that within the next sixty or ninety days business locally will be such as to permit of the return of all absent members, with sustaining employment for all.

The officers of Local 226, who will serve for 1929, are:

President—Horton Morrison.
Vice-President—W. D. Canada.
Treasurer—R. J. McFarland.
Financial Secretary—C. F. Weidner.
Recording Secretary—C. H. Thurston.
Warden—J. Q. Wilhoite.
Conductor—Charles Smalling.
H. F. Wolfe was named to the board of trustees, to serve with F. S. Thurston and Charles Melford.

A. J. MORFIELD HEADS BOILERMAKERS' LOCAL

Lookout Lodge, No. 14, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, at the annual election recently named A. J. Morfield president, succeeding Sam Hartman, who declined to enter the race because of a change in working hours which would have made it impracticable for him to carry on the work of the chief officer.

Other officers named by Lodge 14 were:

Vice-President—James Anderson.
Financial Secretary—O. H. Sturdivant.

(Continued on Last Page)

NAMED BY PLUMBERS

A. McD. WHEALS
Financial Secretary.

J. T. PECK
President.

INVESTIGATION SHOWS FINANCIAL PIRATES LEVY HUGE TOLL ON BUILDING

Committee Finds Workers Not Responsible for High Cost of Construction — Example in "Trained" Business Deals Uncovered at Boston

(By International Labor News Service.)

Boston, Jan. 2.—Boston has landed a wallop on the ancient lie that building trades workers are responsible for the high cost of buildings. The Massachusetts state commission on the necessities of life has been digging into the muck and has found a financial exploitation little less than staggering.

Financial pirates have been levying amazing and enormous tolls on building construction in the way of fees, premiums and rates of one kind and another until the cost of money has been run up to staggering percentages.

Recommendations for corrective laws have been prepared and laid before the state legislature in an effort to bring down the cost of building to its honest and proper level.

In making his summary of the testimony taken and his views regarding the shocking condition revealed, Chairman Adams said:

"We have found the builders of apartment houses are paying twelve to forty per cent for their money during the construction period. This, of course, drives out many legitimate and honest builders, and it should put to shame our banking men and money lenders. While this hearing relates primarily to apartment houses, we are gathering a vast amount of information concerning financing of other types.

"We find construction loans written for short terms bearing high rates of interest, from 12 to 18 per cent charged up in advance with a technical agreement as to construction so difficult that it can not be complied with; the note coming due before a dollar has been advanced, the interest running on at full time for the full amount and the builder facing a foreclosure on a loan of which he has never received a dollar on the principal.

"We find apartment house construction where property costing $25,000 pays nearly $40,000 for financing during construction.

"We find inflated second mortgages, bearing a bonus of 20 to 25 per cent, written for a year, calling for additional bonuses and commissions for each renewal, making the foreclosure of these properties both swift and easy. We find mortgage money furnished by reputable banks at six per cent or less put out again by the little men at a rate figured to net something like 25 per cent per annum.

"We find all sorts of excessive charges built up under title and legal expenses, sometimes as much as $1,000 for a title, and as much as $2,000 for inspection of property during the payment; sometimes five per cent additional on orders given by builders on the mortgage money; sometimes extra bonuses for splitting the payments. Frequently the final payments are never advanced and the builder goes elsewhere for a new loan, paying still another commission for his money.

"The conditions found here in this industry are a disgrace to the building, banking and the real estate interests of Massachusetts. Now, how to prevent the continuance of these speculative and unscrupulous methods is the problem before the commission."

Financial Magic Makes Millions Out of Thousands.

State Representative Owen A. Gallagher, of Dorchester, at whose suggestion the legislature ordered the inquiry, described a project in Cambridge which the board of assessors had assessed at $584,000. Promoters succeeded in placing a value of $1,200,000 on the property, floated a first mortgage of $800,000, a second mortgage of $50,000, and obtained $75,000 in fees, thus extracting from it a total of $925,000 in cash, which must enter

(Continued on Last Page)

INROADS OF GRIM REAPER ARE UNCHECKED

Trades Unionists' Families Suffer Bereavements.

MORE HOMES MADE SAD DURING WEEK

Mrs. Lon Camp, A. M. Miller, Joe Lockhart, Mrs. E. R. Ames Answer Last Call.

The Angel of Death continued during the past week to take its toll, and no less than four families of trades unionists were made sad by the removal of loved ones.

On last Thursday evening Mrs. Florence White Camp, wife of Lon Camp, well-known member of the Painters' union, passed away at their home in Alton Park.

On Friday afternoon Albert M. Miller, also member of the Painters' local, died at his Alton Park home.

Saturday morning Joseph Lockhart, veteran stage employe, died suddenly in a Market street drug store.

At an early hour Tuesday morning, Mrs. E. R. Ames, wife of a pioneer printer, surrendered after a valiant battle for life. Mr. Ames, 89, is himself a sufferer from pneumonia, and his life has been despaired of. It was announced Thursday, however, that he was resting as well as could be expected.

The Labor World speaks for the entire trade union movement in extending to all these families sincerest sympathy in their great hours of sorrow.

VETERAN STAGE WORKER EXPIRES IN DRUG STORE

Joe Lockhart, for many years an active member and officer of Local 140, Stage Employes, died suddenly last Saturday morning in a drug store at Fifth and Market streets, where he had gone to get a dose of medicine.

Mr. Lockhart was the second member of Local 140 to die within the week, Charles L. Davis, secretary-treasurer, having passed away on December 24. During a lifetime residence in Chattanooga, Mr. Lockhart had spent much time as an employe of local theaters, and had served in various official capacities for his organization. He was a brother of Mrs. D. D. Brewer, whose husband has for years been secretary-treasurer of Local 600, Meatcutters.

The body of Mr. Lockhart was removed to the home of Mrs. Brewer, at 1808 McCallie avenue, where it remained until Tuesday morning, when funeral services were held from a local funeral home, interment following in Forest Hills cemetery. Four nephews of Mr. Lockhart served as pallbearers, as follows: E. D. Lockhart and Floyd, Harry and Dennis Brewer, Jr.

Mr. Lockhart is said to have been in poor health for some time, but his sudden taking away was entirely unexpected and naturally proved a great shock to his relatives and friends.

ALBERT M. MILLER IS VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Albert M. Miller, loyal member of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, passed away last Friday afternoon at his home, 316 East Fortieth street, Alton Park, a victim of pneumonia.

Mr. Miller was ill but a short time. He was 38 years of age, and had been a member of Local 226 for many years. Surviving are his widow, one son, Albert, Jr., and two daughters. His mother, Mrs. J. C. Miller, one brother, and five sisters, also survive. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Alton Park M. E. church, of which deceased was a member. The Rev. F. H. Carey, pastor, conducted the services. Pallbearers were Charles Melford, J. C. Reynolds, Harold Milligan, A. L. Camp, Cory Backus and Pat Patterson.

DEATH CALLS HELPMEET OF WELL-KNOWN PAINTER

Mrs. Florence White Camp, 33, wife of Lon Camp, well-known member of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, surrendered to the Grim Reaper on last Thursday evening at a local hospital, and was laid to rest Saturday in Forest Hills. Besides her husband, Mrs. Camp is survived by her father, J. W. White; an aunt, Mrs. Lou White, and two brothers, A. L. and Frank White. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Carey, and interment followed at Forest Hills. Pallbearers were R. L. Tillman, Carroll Millard, Walter Coleman, Cicero Conley, W. R. Sutton, and Martin Wells.

MRS. E. R. AMES LOSES HARD BATTLE FOR LIFE

At an early hour Tuesday morning Mrs. E. R. Ames, aged 88, gave up a long battle for life and passed peacefully to her reward.

Mrs. Ames was the wife of E. R. Ames, for many years a member of Chattanooga Typographical union, and until advancing years took their toll a proofreader on the Chattanooga News. Mr. Ames, himself 89 years of age, has been fighting for life for a number of days against an attack of pneumonia.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Ames is survived by three sons, Charles H. and Lon B. Ames, of Cincinnati, and E. M. Ames, of St. Petersburg, Fla., all of whom are members of the Typographical union; one daughter, Mrs. S. A. Conn, of St. Petersburg; one sister, Mrs. Mattie Graham, of Akron, Ohio, and one granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Early, of Chattanooga. Funeral services were held from Chapman's at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, the Revs. Claude Sprague and Blanchard officiating.

Mrs. Ames had been a resident of Chattanooga for forty-seven years, and until her fatal attack had enjoyed the best of health.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

H. V. REID
Chairman Joint Committee.

DAVID HANLY
Chairman Federation Committee.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS UPHOLDS LABOR IN SEEKING INJUNCTION AGAINST ENEMIES

Chicago Union Carpenters Had Right to Seek Injunctive Relief in Battle With Notorious Citizens' Committee to Enforce Landis Award, Judges Decide.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The decision of the Illinois state supreme court, handed down a few days ago, upholding the right of labor unions to obtain injunctions during industrial disputes, sounded the death knell of the malodorous Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award and marked a new departure in the warfare between organized labor and its foes.

The supreme court reversed a ruling of the Cook county superior court which denied the Chicago carpenters' district council an injunction restraining the Landis committee from interfering with the contractual relations of the union and contractors.

The carpenters were not a party to the so-called arbitration proceedings had before Judge K. M. Landis growing out of the bitter warfare inaugurated against the building trades unions of Chicago in 1920.

Landis Cut Carpenters' Pay.

The union wage scale for carpenters was $1.25 an hour at that time. Judge Landis heard arguments from the "open shoppers" why the carpenters' wages should be lowered and he arbitrarily set $1 an hour as the maximum. The union was not represented at the hearings.

The fraudulent citizens' committee, largely composed of big business burglars and bankers and professional men whom they were able to bulldoze into joining the "racket," then set about to compel the carpenters to accept the wage scale set for them by Landis.

Contractors were urged not to employ members of the union unless they accepted the new wage scale, and pressure was brought to bear on bankers to influence them to withhold loans from contractors and builders who were willing to pay the union scale.

Carpenters Ask Injunction.

The carpenters' district council, through Attorney Hope Thompson, asked the superior court to grant an injunction to restrain the Landis committee from its nefarious activities against the union and its membership. This was denied, but victory has come at last as a welcome Christmas and New Year's present to organized labor.

"This decision furnishes a precedent for other trade unions which have suffered from similar boycotts," said Attorney Thompson, who believes that the would-be union busters should be fought with their own legal weapons despite trade union prejudice against injunction writs.

W. L. ROBY IMPROVES AFTER AN OPERATION

W. L. Roby, of Local 14, Boilermakers, is improving following an operation which kept him away from work for the past six weeks, and expects to be back on the job within the next few days.

DIES SUDDENLY

GEORGE F. HEDRICK
President Painters, Victim of Heart Attack.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—George F. Hedrick, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, who was president of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, in 1925-1926, died suddenly of a heart attack on December 19 at Dunville, Ontario, while on his way from Albany, N. Y., to the brotherhood's headquarters at Lafayette, Ind. Burial was in Albany.

Mr. Hedrick had been prominently identified with the Brotherhood of Painters since 1901, when he was elected a vice-president and general organizer. His ability as an organizer and as an executive was at once recognized, and in 1909 he was elected general president.

When taking office, the membership numbered less than 70,000, and the brotherhood was just recovering from the effects of having established the 48-hour week, and was preparing to put into operation the 44-hour week.

In 1927 the brotherhood decided to establish the five-day week, and, according to a statement recently issued by President Hedrick, more than 65 per cent of the 130,000 members are working under the five-day week schedule.

Mr. Hedrick has served continuously as president of the brotherhood since 1909, with the exception of his term as president of the building trades department, A. F. of L., having accepted this office while on a leave of absence with the understanding that he was to resume the presidency of the Brotherhood of Painters at the expiration of his term.

ANDERSON RECOVERING FROM ATTACK OF "FLU"

James Anderson, venerable vice-president of the Boilermakers, is expected to return to work shortly, having completely routed "Old Man Flu."

CONRAD SCHNEIDER ABLE TO CALL ON FRIENDS

Conrad Schneider, veteran inspector for the Southern, was visiting among brother machinists at the Citico shops this week. Mr. Schneider suffered a serious accident some three months ago, and had since been incapacitated. He expects to be back in harness the first of next week.

WILL DISCUSS PROSPECTS FOR LEGISLATION

Joint Committee Meets Saturday at Nashville.

PRESIDENT AYMON GOES TO CONFERENCE

Important Proposals to Be Placed Before Legislature Which Meets Next Week.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, will go to Nashville tonight (Friday) to be present at a meeting of the joint legislative committees of the federation and the railroad brotherhoods.

The meeting, called by H. V. Reid, of Memphis, chairman, is for the purpose of discussing the joint legislative program, and the laying of plans for its proper presentation before the legislature, which convenes next week.

Among the remedial legislation to be sought at the coming session will be amendments to the much-discussed compensation law, chief among which will be an effort to have the law administered by a commission. This plan has been found very successful in the most progressive states, and it is believed the lawmakers will be prevailed upon to make the change. Other amendments designed to bring the Tennessee law up to an average with that of other states will be sought.

Abolition of the iniquitous convict-contract system is another subject which will be brought to the attention of the legislature again, and many other measures for the general welfare of those who toil on railroads, in mills, shops and factories will be presented.

Legislation which will be sought on behalf of the rail workers has not been made known, but the major proposals to be urged by the federation representatives are contained in the program adopted by the convention of the state body at Pressmen's Home last May, as follows:

Amendment to the workmen's compensation law providing for a commission for its administration; also other amendments that will bring the Tennessee law up to an average of the laws now in force in the states having compensation laws.

Abolition of the convict contract systems in the penal institutions of this state.

A law to prohibit the operation of one-man street cars.

A law fixing a tenure for public school teachers.

An amendment strengthening the child labor law.

A law to license barbers and regulate the sanitary conditions of barber shops.

A law increasing the amount of wages exempt from garnishment.

A law requiring coal mines to be rock dusted.

A state law regulating the operation of steam and operating engineers.

A law to require installation of certain sanitary facilities in the projection rooms of theaters and moving picture houses.

A law to separate the state departments so that the commissioner of labor will be at the head of the department of factory inspection, mine inspection and workmen's compensation.

Members of the joint committee, which will convene at the Labor Temple, Nashville, Saturday morning, are: H. V. Reid, Memphis, Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, chairman; W. C. Birthright, Nashville, Tennessee Federation of Labor, secretary; B. A. Chrisman, Memphis, Brotherhood of Engineers; Perry E. Daly, Knoxville; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; W. E. Jacobs, Nashville, Order Railroad Conductors; Paul J. Aymon, Tennessee Federation of Labor, and David Hanly, Tennessee Federation of Labor. Mr. Hanly is chairman of the federation's committee.

B. TURNER BELIEVES IN OLD-TIME REMEDIES

According to Tom Hall, Bryant Turner, machinists' helper at the Southern shops, believes in the old-time remedies. The youngster, says Mr. Hall, is just recovering from an attack of flu, and visiting the shops this week declared castor oil and onions are the best remedy available for the treatment of the worrisome disease. Due to the constant use of these remedies, Mr. Hall said, Mr. Turner will be able to resume his duties next week.

STABILIZED LABOR IS A "MONEY SAVER"

Washington.—Employment stabilization is a "money saver," General Manager Loree, of the Delaware & Hudson railroad company, told a senate committee that is investigating unemployment.

The railroad official said his company will not hire men over forty years of age.

"What will we do with such men?" asked Senator Copeland.

"They must retain their jobs; they have jobs," said the witness, who indicated that if they strike to improve conditions they will not be re-employed—if they lose their strike.

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by **Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council**

R. M. COOKE..............Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY..............Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said: "The labor press is the only remaining free press?"
A.—Walter Macarthur, in "Trade Union Epigrams," published by the American Federation of Labor.

Q.—What state federation of labor recently announced that limitation of the injunction in labor disputes would be its chief legislative demand in 1929?
A.—The New York state federation of labor.

Q.—What requirements must a bakery owner meet in order to use the label of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International union?
A.—(a) Sanitation and cleanliness in the shop; (b) treatment of the workers as human beings; (c) reasonable hours of work; (d) payment of the union wage scale.

Q.—How long has Ernest Bohm, of New York city, been active in the labor movement?
A.—More than fifty-two years.

Sense From Congress

"Today electric power has become king in our land. Today electricity is just as much a necessity of life as, in days gone by, light was to us. Today electricity enters into every vocation and into every activity of human kind. Today electricity is an essential of every home, and every thinking man understands—it does not require a recital of the revelations of the federal trade commission—that the people of the United States, in regard to this great necessity that has come into their lives, need the protection of the government of the United States."—Senator Hiram Johnson, of California.

Q.—What is the Free bill, opposed by the Seamen's union?
A.—It is a bill introduced by Representative Free, of California, designed to repeal provisions of the La Follette seamen's act.

"I do not believe that it is right to force the great army of wage earners in America into competition with prison labor in the United States. I think the principle is wrong. It is not right to have the product of the cheap labor of those who have committed crimes, who are being taken care of by the state government and used in one kind of work or another, put in competition with the product of those who, as law-abiding citizens, are employing their skill and energy in supporting themselves and their families."—Senator J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama.

"The whole trouble with this question of world disarmament has been that every nation seems to go to a conference with something up its sleeve to trade. We must meet each other in a true Christian attitude, with all the cards on the table, with the intention of doing something definite and certain to insure permanent peace, leaving all the military and naval experts at home, before we will be able to come to any understanding on disarmament with the peoples of the world."—Representative Fiorello LaGuardia, of New York.

"The eyes of the people are being turned to the federal government, to the president of the United States, and away from the states and the people themselves. And as the executive power is magnified there seems to be a growing purpose to strengthen its authority, to exercise material influence and physical power beyond the confines of our own country."—Senator William H. King, of Utah.

"As the danger from flood involves the lives of 100,000 American citizens and about $200,000,000 worth of property, it becomes particularly important. The dam authorized (Boulder canyon) with the consequent large storage, will permit of the regulation and stabilization of the river's flow and completely solve the flood danger. Unless prompt action is taken, any year may witness a flood of very serious and possible disastrous consequences."—Senator Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada.

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817 Market Street

INJUNCTION JUDGE MAKES OWN LAW.

A Portland (Ore.) judge restrained the sale of the Oregon Labor Press because that labor paper carried a first-page headline that a restaurant owner compels employes to work seven days a week.

The statement was not denied, but the court held this information injures business.

This decision is in contrast to a recent ruling by the federal court of appeals, sixth circuit, in reversing a decision by the federal trade commission that a business firm can not announce that a competitor filed a bankruptcy petition.

The federal trade commission ruled that this information was "unfair competition." In setting aside this decision, the court of appeals said:

"It was true, and we know of no standard of practice which forbids one from telling the truth—even about a competitor."

COURAGEOUS UNIONISTS WIN.

The San Francisco building trades council will establish the five-day week in the building industry.

The decision is an answer to the anti-union Industrial association's long campaign to destroy that labor movement.

The association secured such power that no contractor could buy supplies unless he had a permit from the association which certified he maintained no relations with organized labor.

Gunmen and court frame-ups were the rule, but the unionists stood firm. They financed supply houses for the protection of friendly contractors and imported supplies.

The anti-unionists, as a last resort set up an "impartial wage board," but this has been discredited. The unionists show that wages is far below the average throughout the country.

LIFE AT SEA IS CHEAP.

Investigation of the Vestris disaster, which caused the death of 110 persons, shows that life is the cheapest thing at sea.

American life-saving regulations do not apply to vessels of foreign register that touch American ports and the British code only applies to British vessels touching a home port.

Thus the Vestris, a British vessel plying between the United States and South America, used rotten life-saving equipment because she was not amenable to the laws of either nation.

The owners of the Vestris were protected. They had ample insurance on their boat and its cargo. Passengers and crew are the only ones who take a chance in these floating death traps.

THE SUPER-CHAIN.

Not merely chain stores, but super-chains of department stores doing a billion dollar annual business, is the competition the independent store owner is soon going to face, if the prediction of Edward A. Filene is sound.

Filene, big department store owner, of Boston, makes this forecast in the magazine of Wall Street.

Better than his forecast of chains is his forecast of how the independent may remain independent through co-operation.

Consolidations of capital have their economic advantages, but so has independence of spirit and independent initiative and it will be a long time yet before the American people are ready to give up everything for the sake of economy.

GOMPERS' BIRTH MONTH.

January was the birth month of Samuel Gompers. January 29 was the day. The New Orleans convention ordered that in this month contributions be asked for a fitting memorial to mark his memory and to remind of his great service.

The United States congress has authorized use of a site on a triangle only two blocks from A. F. of L. headquarters.

The Gompers memorial should become one of the striking and inspiring things to be seen in the nation's capital.

ANOTHER LEVER AT WORK.

If, as the American Federation of Labor was told, there were a million and a half persons illegally domiciled in the United States, one meaning is that there are that many persons among us who can never become citizens. That, of itself, is not a healthy condition. Immigrants, like alcohol, will be bootlegged under any circumstances, but if the Box bill is enacted into law the business will shrink many degrees. The man who can't stand up openly and avow his civil status is in a poor condition to stand up and demand decent wages and working conditions.

DOING A COME-BACK.

The oil field workers brought cheer to the New Orleans convention. This union is one of the many now gaining strength. A come-back is in progress. Of interest to them and to many others must be the fact that while "experts" cry, as usual, that the oil supply is petering out, big automobile manufacturers do not rush to make more economical engines. That means they are not worried by any prospect of impending oil shortage. The oil field workers have a big and important future.

The Food Administrator

—Hunger ford in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

"He Tells the Reason"

The Washington Daily News says in an editorial headed "He Tells the Reason":

> L. A. Lamfrom, representing the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, seems to have let the cat out of the bag as to why his group is opposing legislation limiting use of the injunction against labor organizations. He did it at a recent hearing on the senate anti-injunction bill.
>
> "The injunction, futile and ineffective as it often is, stands as the only bar against the closing of all shops and the complete unionization of industry," he said.
>
> Other employers' representatives had argued against the limitation of injunctions as "destroying the American birthright of liberty," but Lamfrom came right out and and said he wants the injunction as the most effective weapon against organization of the workers.

Once only a labor paper would have published an editorial such as the one just quoted. But now other papers are often seeing eye to eye with labor for which the ceaseless work and pounding of the labor press is to be thanked.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Better unionism. That was what one union—nameless here—started out to produce. It was a printing trades union.

First this union made a directory of every shop in its city, listing its entire equipment.

When this directory was finished the union knew what machinery was in every shop. It knew to the last man how many jobs there were and it knew the exact character of every job. It knew which shops were union and which of the union shops used the label and which did not. It knew which shops were open, as the term is used. It knew which were hostile. It knew the degree of friendship and hostility all over its jurisdiction.

That union equipped itself to render the best possible degree of service. It insured, as far as possible, good mechanics in the future by requiring at least two years of high school on the part of every apprentice. It encouraged competence and discouraged incompetence.

That union is not only equipped to render service and to get along well with employers, but by the same token it is equipped for defense if battle is forced upon it.

* * *

The next convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held not far from the Oshawa plant of the General Motors company in which, some months ago, the employes engaged in a spontaneous strike and then joined the American Federation of Labor.

Not long ago—but since the strike—General Motors doubled its group insurance, covering all employes.

This great corporation recognizes the power of group insurance to hold employes in line.

Labor unions are finding that if group insurance can be used as a weapon by big employers, it can also be used as a means of defense by unions. Unions are insuring their membership rapidly. It is a wise move, particularly since labor has its own company to write the insurance.

* * *

It is reported that the Mexican Federation of Labor has ordered its members to resign from government jobs wherever such jobs are held; the order applies, according to the reports, to state as well as federal jobs. The Mexican Federation of Labor is reported to have denounced President Portes Gil as an opponent of labor. There has been in this country a suspicion that Gil's projected "labor code" was but a snare leading to governmental autocracy over labor, down to the last degree.

If this understanding of the proposed code is correct, Mexican labor has taken a courageous and proper step. It is best, however, to withhold final judgment until all facts are available. Facts come from Mexico slowly, sometimes, and unreliably quite often, particularly where labor is concerned.

It is reported that the Mexican Federation of Labor has withdrawn its delegates from the tri-partite conference called to consider putting the new code into operation. Here is something to watch. One thing is sure—Mexican labor is not going to sit silent if democracy is threatened.

* * *

Charles Evans Hughes says judges should have more power; juries should be dispensed with wherever possible. He was addressing lawyers who, doubtless, liked what he said. More work for lawyers, less for non-lawyers, whom lawyers like to call "laymen," which ought to be resented.

Justice Hughes thinks the ideal of justice is incarnated in judges. Yes, and it is frequently badly smeared up in the same place.

In the abstract, the judge should dispense justice; but judges are not abstractions; they are men and they have their failings, even as do other men.

The jury is a device of democracy. It will not be given up easily and should not be given up at all. But we shall have to watch out, if we are to keep it. Juries may blunder, but the jury as an institution is a foundation stone of freedom.

Believers in the ancient superstition that business depression and unsettlement must inevitably accompany a presidential campaign are still wondering why their belief didn't make good this year. The campaign caused plenty of excitement and feeling, especially as it drew near the end, but business held up well. It was active in most lines and very active in some.

There is little basis for the belief that presidential campaigns harm business and industry, and as a matter of fact, a study of statistical records indicates there is no more likelihood of a "slump" in a presidential year than in any other year.

But old superstitions die exceedingly hard, and it is very probable this particular one is not dead for good. If it is, the country is the gainer, and gives ground for hope that another hoary economic superstition, the belief that "hard times" have come during the administration of one particular political party, may in time give up the ghost. Investigation has shown the utter falsity of this belief, yet it persists and is the chief stock-in-trade of many windy and shallow politicians.

VAST U. S. COAL FIELDS.

Washington.—In the annual report of Secretary of the Interior West congress is informed that there are 30,000,000 acres of coal lands in the United States and Alaska capable of producing 200,000,000 tons. There are sixty-five developed oil and gas fields that produce 33,000,000 barrels of oil annually, and there are 4,000,000 acres of oil shale from which 60,000,000,000 barrels of oil may be produced.

Mystery of $5,000 Paid by Non-Union Taxi Co. Unsolved

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The mystery of what became of the $5,000 supposed to have been paid to the city of Chicago by the non-union Checker Taxi company for permits for 1,200 cab stands during 1926 remained unsolved at the hearing of charges against the taxi company officials before Master in Chancery Thomas J. Peden.

David Wolf, clerk in criminal court for Judge John J. Sullivan, displayed a receipt for the $5,000 that has been shown to the grand jury investigating affairs of the company as an aftermath of the war between the Checker and Yellow companies a few weeks ago, in which murder, arson and bombings played a part.

The receipt was shown to Lieut. James J. Killacky, head of the city vehicle bureau, and Michael Chambers, clerk of the bureau. It bore their rubber stamp signatures. They said it was a forgery.

Lieut. Killacky denied he worked for the Yellow Cab company, the rival non-union concern.

ON EDGE

Worried A Lot

"I took Cardui at intervals for three years, and have been in good health since last fall," says Mrs. Noble J. Hayes, of Waterloo, S. C. "My improvement after taking a course of this medicine was really remarkable.

"I am much stronger and can accomplish so much more work now. My weight increased twenty pounds, and my color is good.

"For a long time I had been feeling poorly. Some days I dragged around the house and had not enough energy to do my housework.

"I worried a lot about myself. I did not seem like myself, and my nerves were all on edge. I did not sleep well, and my appetite left me.

"I found Cardui to be an excellent tonic. After I had taken it a few weeks, I began to pick up and to gain in weight and strength."

At all drug stores. E-130

TAKE CARDUI USED BY WOMEN FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S Mid-Winter SALE

We are winling up the season with the biggest values that were ever offered in Chattanooga. We must clear our shelves and counters of all heavyweight clothing. This is an opportunity to buy high-grade merchandise at unexpectedly low prices.

350 All-Wool TWO-PANTS SUITS
Reduced to
$17.75
Values from $22.50 to $35.00

Choice of Any Overcoat in the Store
$17.75
Formerly Sold at $22.50 to $35.00

250 PAIRS MEN'S PANTS
$4.00 Values—
Reduced to Only.......... **$2.95**

360 PAIRS MEN'S PANTS
$5.00 and $6.00 Values—
Reduced to Only.......... **$3.95**

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Reduced for Quick Selling—Good Selection!

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
822 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values

SEE OUR WINDOWS

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

FANNY BRICE
— in —
"MY MAN"
A Vitaphone Talking and Singing Production

Hear the Internationally-Known Stage Star Render Her Famous Numbers, "My Man," "I'm an Indian," "I'd Rather Be Blue Thinking of You Than Happy With Somebody Else," "If You Want the Rainbow, You Must Have the Rain," and Other Sensational Hits.

DeLuxe Vitaphone Presentations:
O'Neill & Vermont, and Cebellos' Review

Movietone News

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
COLLEEN MOORE
— in —
"SYNTHETIC SIN"
A First National Picture
DE LUXE VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS
COLOR CLASSIC, "THE RED MAN'S HOME"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY
"BLINDFOLD"
— with —
George O'Brien and Lois Moran
DE LUXE VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS
AESOP FABLE, "THE MAIL MAN"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"Beware of Bachelors"
— with —
WILLIAM COLLIER, JR.
COMEDY—"SHOULD SCOTCHMEN MARRY?"

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
LEWIS STONE
— in —
"Freedom of the Press"
PARAMOUNT COMEDY—"BELIEVE IT OR NOT"

SATURDAY
KEN MAYNARD
— in —
"The Upland Rider"
A First National Picture
KRAZY KAT KARTOON—"COMPANIONATE MIRAGE"

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

Jailed Strikers Rejoice When Freed

Girl hosiery mill strikers from Kenosha, Wis., rejoice at freedom just after being released from the Milwaukee House of Correction, in which they served a term for alleged contempt of court. They are shown standing on the steps of the institution. The girls were freed after their fines were paid with the proceeds of a collection taken at a big mass meeting in Milwaukee. They made a triumphal return to Kenosha. Men strikers who were imprisoned at the same time were later released when their fines were paid, the money being raised at a Chicago mass meeting.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

A man these days should have no trouble in choosing a wife. He certainly can see what he's getting.

* * *

Folks, did you ever see a dog that you loved? If so, you know how I feel this morning. My Boston bull pup, "Typo," known to most newspaper printers, in common with many humans, is seriously ill. His illness is the equivalent of human flu, for he has distemper, the most deadly enemy, except rabies, a dog can have. I sat up with him most of the night last night, ministering to his wants and keeping his nostrils cleared of the mucous that strangles a dog. Oh, well, my tale of woe won't interest many, but I love my dog, and I hope he gets well, and I hope lots of others hope he gets well, too.

* * *

The latest news from the U. C. campus has it that Clarence Lautzenheiser told Bill Ward he was out with a fraternity brother the other night who had the largest frat pin he ever saw, and was quite pleased with himself until Bill informed him that it wasn't a frat brother, but a policeman.

* * *

What, you may ask, has a college guy's name got to do with labor news? Well, Lautzy used to be a railroader, I believe, or, at least, he pitched ball for the Southern railroad team several years ago. Tom Hall may enlighten us.

* * *

He was a hard and flea-bitten westerner. He had come to town for the holidays to visit city relatives. Lounging in a poolroom, his young nephew pointed him out to a friend. "A famous western gunman," he glorified his uncle.

"Did he carry two guns?" the friend asked.

"Naw," answered the proud nevvy. "When he wanted to kill two men he made a billiard."

Henry's done it again. Twice in the same place. He's put out a brand new Lizzie to sell for $1,500. But, better still, he has inaugurated his long-talked-about five-day week, with the consequent employment of 30,000 idle men in the Detroit section. In another decade general industry will follow in Ford's footsteps, not because they want to but because economic conditions will force them to do so, just as the last decade has seen almost 100 per cent increase in wages.

* * *

And another thing. Some bird discovered a forty-acre tract of land some place in Africa, called Namaqualand, where all a guy has to do is take a shovel and basket and get a load of diamonds. John Bull soon put a crimp in that, however, to protect his own interests, by closing the new-found El Dorado to public digging, so that the price of diamonds would not be affected. Think of it. A native sells a diamond that will go through the neck of a bottle, as the most patent illustration I can think of, for 24 cents. One that won't go through is worth 60 cents. Over here they are worth $2,400 to $6,000. Quite a profit for John Bull, eh?

And still England and France kick about our high tariff. England is going to kick worse than that when Ford, Edison and Firestone get their rubber plantation to producing 1,000,000 acres of rubber. It'll put a crimp in John Bull's pocketbook, too.

* * *

Sympathy of the News chapel, as well as the entire membership of No. 89, will go out to the bereaved relatives of Mrs. E. R. Ames, beloved wife of our former co-worker, who passed away Tuesday at her home in Avondale at the age of 88. Mrs. Ames made a valiant fight for life, but her advanced age made of it a losing battle. The chapel also hopes for the speedy recovery of Mr. Ames, who is reported some better following an attack of pneumonia.

ACTIVE TRADE UNIONIST LIKELY AS NEXT SECRETARY OF LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—That the secretary of labor in the cabinet of President Hoover will be a labor man of prominence and one at present active in the trade union movement appears to be generally understood in informed circles here.

While only two possibilities have been mentioned publicly, these being President William Green, of the A. F. of L., and President William L. Hutcheson, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, it is believed the actual list under consideration includes at least four additional names.

There is not the slightest available information as to who finally may be appointed, but there is much definiteness on the point that the appointee will be an active and prominent trade unionist.

Civilian Workers In Navy Yards Get Pay Raise

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 2.—Civilian workers in navy yards throughout the country will receive wage increases of from one to five cents an hour, recommended by the navy wage board of review and recently approved by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur.

Employes of naval and marine corps establishments will also be affected, but the majority to benefit are in navy yards. Civil employes in clerical, administrative, professional and other special capacities are not included in the report.

Additional allowances of from five to eight cents an hour were set for employes working with explosives or doing other hazardous labor.

Danger of Radium In Paint Surveyed

Washington.—Health hazards in commercial use of radium was studied by 75 scientists and industrialists who recommend appointment of committees to determine the standard of robustness for a radium worker.

The conference was called by Surgeon General Cumming, of the United States public health service, to devise methods to attack this newest medical problem of industry.

It was agreed that the public health service investigate the medical history of all persons in New York who have been employed at luminous dial painting and that the best methods of applying luminous paint be studied.

The recommendations were made after Dr. Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of the United States bureau of labor statistics, urged that commercial use of radium be discontinued.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

WEST'S FOES WILL FIGHT.

Washington.—President Coolidge's nomination of Roy O. West as secretary of the interior has been approved by a senate committee, but the nomination will be contested on the floor of the senate when congress convenes after the holidays.

Republican independents, headed by Senators Norris and Nye, will lead the fight. They base their opposition on the fact that the new cabinet member, who, by virtue of his office, is a member of the federal water power commission, is a former investor in the Insull power utility companies, which are seeking water power licenses.

UNION'S BIG INCREASE.

Detroit.—A 200 per cent membership gain in four years is reported by the Sign and Pictorial Painters' union.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40554.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Anne Virginia Shields vs. C. Claude Shields.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Claude Shields is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of December, 1928.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
MRS. AL MORGAN, D. C.
N. G. Givens, Atty. 1-25

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of R. W. Corn, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of R. W. Corn, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 2nd, 1929.

ELLA CORN,
Administratrix R. W. Corn, Deceased.
1-25

NOTICE!

Delegates to Central Body

First 1929 meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, Monday, January 14, will be in the nature of a "get-together" in order that the progress of the past year may be reviewed and prospects for the coming year discussed.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council is a "clearing house" for the problems of every local union affiliated, and matters are constantly arising which should command the best thought of representatives from each craft.

In the face of many handicaps during 1928, Organized Labor more than held its own, but the changing industrial conditions call for close co-operation and a thorough understanding each of the other's problems.

This is an age of intense organization. Business, professional and political groups have learned the necessity for collective action, and Labor must keep pace with the times and be constantly on the alert if we are to continue to advance.

Unless EVERY INTEREST is adequately represented, we cannot intelligently meet present-day problems, nor plan successfully to protect those things which organization has brought for us.

In the hope, therefore, of maintaining our position and forging ahead during this year, our Entertainment Committee has been instructed to prepare a suitable program for the meeting on January 14, and their goal is "Every Delegate, New or Old, Present."

Make your plans to attend this meeting, and

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT!

CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

M. H. Ortwein, President.
W. L. Wergin, Vice-President.
Matt Gerlach, Secretary-Treasurer.
A. C. Kamin, Recording Secretary.
Joe G. Dobbs, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

TAXI!
MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

FEDERATION OFFICIALS SEEK CONTRIBUTIONS FOR GOMPERS MEMORIAL

The following communication has been received by Matt Gerlach, secretary Chattanooga Trades and Labor council:

The convention of the American Federation of Labor which met at New Orleans beginning November 19, 1928, directed that funds for the erection of a memorial to the late Samuel Gompers be collected during the month of January, 1929. This month was selected because the birthday anniversary of our great leader, Mr. Gompers, falls on the 27th of January.

In conformity with this action we are directing this appeal to the membership of organized labor for voluntary contributions to the Gompers Memorial fund. We hope that the response to this appeal will be generous and that each member of organized labor will make some contribution whether the amount is large or small. Let us all have a part in the erection of a permanent and lasting monument suitable to the memory of our revered chieftain who led the hosts of labor for half a century. We plan to begin the erection of this monument at the earliest possible date and to carry it forward to completion as quickly as possible. Contributions from individuals and friends of the late Samuel Gompers will be gladly accepted.

The congress of the United States has passed appropriate legislation granting permission to place this monument on government property near the American Federation of Labor building in the city of Washington. This monument will stand as a tribute to the worth and character of the late President Gompers.

This is a most worthy cause. It offers an opportunity to organized labor, its friends and the admirers of President Gompers to give expression to their feelings of admiration and respect for him. No person associated with our great labor movement occupies as large a place in the hearts and minds of all classes of people as does the memory of Samuel Gompers. He was a great leader, humanitarian, patriot and scholar. In erecting a beautiful memorial in the capital city of our nation we are honoring our lamented officer and leader and, in addition, we are doing honor to our great labor movement.

We most earnestly request all the organized units affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to collect contributions from individual members during the month of January. We plan to raise an amount of money sufficient to erect a monument which will be creditable to the organized labor movement and which will appropriately express the genuine feeling of fraternity and brotherhood represented by the American Federation of Labor.

We appeal in the name of this most worthy undertaking. Give promptly and give to the extent of your ability. Give to this noble cause. Send all money contributed to Frank Morrison, American Federation of Labor building, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the forty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor and the executive council.

WM. GREEN, President,
American Federation of Labor.
FRANK MORRISON, Secretary,
American Federation of Labor.

EAT
—with—
H. L. TRAVIS
1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40480
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Sarah Dover vs. Ralph Dover

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ralph Dover, whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 11th day of December, 1928.
TOM. J. ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
C. H. Neighbors, Atty. 1-4

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned trustee by a deed of trust executed by Fred Armstrong and wife, Cornelia Armstrong, dated February 4th, 1928, and registered February 17, 1928, in Book R, Vol. 22, page 161 et seq., to the record of which reference is hereby made for a full recital of the terms, powers, and provisions therein contained, said deed of trust being to secure Andy Edwards Three Hundred Twenty-one Dollars and Sixty-six Cents ($321.66), evidenced by twenty-one notes, twenty of them in the sum of Fifteen Dollars each, and one note for Six Dollars, together with interest thereon at six per cent per annum, payable at maturity of notes; and notes and interest payable monthly. Said deed of trust provides that in case of default in the payment of any of said notes and interest, or any part thereof, and such default continue for thirty days after maturity, then the remaining notes of said series may be treated as due and payable at once; and

Whereas, default was made in the payment of note No. 3, due May 4th, 1928, and one note each consecutive month thereafter until six of them are now due and payable, all more than thirty days after their maturity, pursuant to said provision above, the holder of said notes having declared all of them due and payable at once, and has demanded foreclosure of said deed of trust for the purpose of the payment of said notes, interest, and costs, as therein provided.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions contained in said deed of trust, I, J. A. Long, Trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5TH, 1929,

within legal hours of sale, offer for sale and will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, as provided in said deed of trust, at the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 127 and 128, Park City Addition, fronting 50 feet each on the west line of Robinson street and running back westwardly, of uniform width, to an alley, being 135 feet.

Said deed of trust warrants the title as clear, free and unincumbered, but said sale will be made by me as Trustee only.

This December 11th, 1928.
1-4 J. A. LONG, Trustee

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

State of Tennessee, County Court of Hamilton County.
Kathryn L. Hutchings, of Birmingham, Ala., Executrix of the Estate of Thomas Lowery Hutchings, Deceased,
vs.
Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace and Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace.

It appearing from allegations in petitioner's petition, which is sworn to, that Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace, Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next February term of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, and make defense to said petition or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

This 18th day of December, 1928.
T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk.
By MARGARET ORRELL, D. C.
1-18

MORE ABOUT ELECTIONS

(Continued from First Page)

Recording Secretary—E. C. McMillan.
Treasurer—D. J. Nichols.
Inspector—E. Cahoon.
Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—A. J. Morfield, D. J. Nichols and E. C. McMillan.

BLACKSMITHS, No. 405, HONOR E. G. BURTON

Lodge 405, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, named a full list of officers for 1929 at the regular meeting last week. E. G. Burton was elected president; William Meece, vice-president; W. C. Kibbey, recording secretary; financial secretary, F. L. Dorsey. Messrs. Dorsey, Kibbey and Burton were selected as delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, and will be obligated at the meeting January 14.

STREET CAR MEN POSTPONE ACTION

Due to the fact that meeting night for the "second shift" members of Division 715, Street Car Men, fell on the day after Christmas, and the further fact that the influenza epidemic had "laid up" a number of members, final voting for new officers was postponed until the second Wednesday night in January, which is next week.

It is customary for Division 715 to select officers at the second December session and install in January, but it is stated that the election and installation this year will take place on the same night. Representatives of the local said there are two candidates for each office to be filled, and much rivalry has been stirred up among the members.

CARMEN TO INSTALL NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

Newly-elected officers of Lodge 211, Railway Carmen, will be installed at the regular meeting next Thursday night. Warren Bryan, who was named president, is not new to that position, having served a term in that office some time ago. Mr. Bryan succeeds M. C. Colston. J. A. Green was chosen vice-president, replacing J. A. Swing, who was elected recording secretary, which office had been held by W. W. Kirkpatrick for the past twelve years. G. W. Fuller was again named financial secretary, a post which he has held continuously for the past thirteen years, and G. M. Matheny, who has been treasurer of the lodge for the past three years, will retain that title. Other officers include: Trustee, J. A. G. Williams; warden, Tom Argo; sentinel, Charles Cawood; chaplain, C. B. Hall; shop committee, J. N. Dugan, Harry Wade and H. C. Patterson; delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, W. W. Kirkpatrick, J. N. Dugan, J. W. Fuller and Ralph Vaughn.

JOINT INSTALLATION BY MACHINISTS' LODGES

Lodges 1450 and 56, International Association of Machinists, will in all probability follow their custom of holding a joint installation of officers, according to officials of the former lodge. It was said that 1450 has already taken the matter up, and officially suggested to Lodge 56 that this method be pursued.

In case the latter agrees, it was said, the installation will take place on Thursday night, January 10, and a suitable program will be prepared for the occasion.

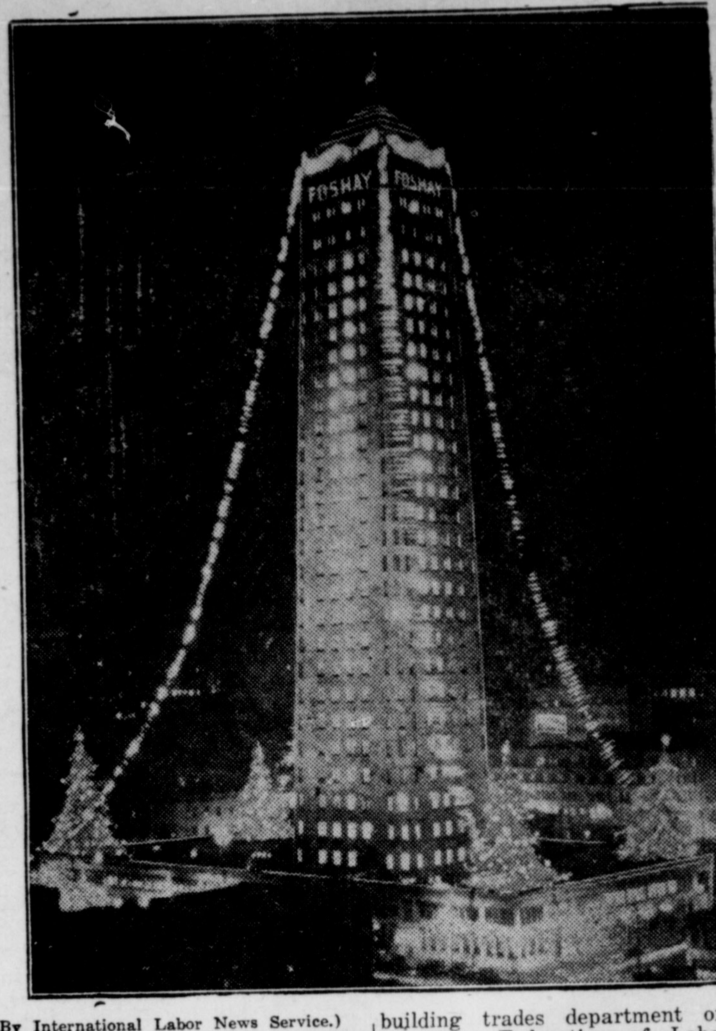
Another joint meeting is probable, it was said, at a latter date in January, when the lodges will express their preference in the nominations of officers for the grand lodge.

WANT "DICKS" TABBED.

St. Paul.—Organized labor will ask the next Minnesota legislature to require registration of private detectives.

Other proposals include establishment of a state-owned printing plant, an old-age pension system, and a one-day-rest-in-seven act.

Union Made Minneapolis Building Nation's Tallest Christmas Tree



(By International Labor News Service.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 2.—The tallest Christmas tree in the nation is a union product erected by a union Santa Claus. It looms 450 feet high, looming majestically above the skyscrapers of the loop district in Minneapolis.

This Christmas tree is, in fact, the Foshay Tower, a modern office building. The Santa Claus who erected it is the building trades unions of Minneapolis.

Streamers of evergreen clustered with vari-colored electric lights extended from the ground to the peak of the 32-story tower, giving it in the evening the appearance of a giant Christmas tree fantastically decorated.

W. J. McSorley, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, in Minneapolis a few days before Christmas, was enthralled with the picturesqueness of the night scene which the tower made.

"This three-and-a-quarter-million-dollar structure, the Foshay Tower, erected under 100 per cent union conditions, is the best answer to the claim of the advocates of the open shop movement in that city that Minneapolis is a strictly open shop town. I find that the largest structures Minneapolis boasts have been erected under strictly union conditions," President McSorley said.

In architecture and design the Foshay Tower is a replica of the Washington monument, in Washington, D. C.

MORE ABOUT BUILDING COSTS

(Continued from First Page)

into the cost which the final users of the property must pay.

Describing a project in Boston, Representative Gallagher said the land was bought for $68,000, and was then transferred by the promoters to another corporation owned by themselves, for $115,000. Building costs were $350,000. The promoters secured a first mortgage of $535,000 and a second mortgage of $30,000. The total investment was $418,000, while the promoters took out in cash a total of $565,000, a clear cash gain of $47,000!

Another phase of the situation was brought out by Secretary E. A. Johnson, of the building trades council of Boston. Johnson said labor had for some time suspected that "operators" were "introducing conditions into projects with the idea of causing unions to strike," the purpose being to tie up operators so that foreclosure proceedings would result, to the advantage of money lenders. He said this view was supported by the fact that such troubles almost always were on apartment house jobs and almost never on home construction or business blocks. The greatest extortion takes place in apartment house construction, according to findings of the survey. Consequently the burden is unloaded directly on the renting population.

Building Workers Give Church Window

Washington. — Organized building craftsmen who erected the new St. Stephen's church in this city, donated a stained glass window as a memorial to labor. The window was dedicated at a special service Christmas morning by Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Episcopal bishop of Washington.

The window depicts the activities of the building trades. The upper panel shows a bricklayer and a man carrying bricks up a ladder. The center panel shows Jesus Christ learning the carpentry trade. The lower panel depicts a smith at work at the iron trade.

The building is a magnificent example of Gothic architecture. The Miller Engineering corporation, which had the contract for construction, is 100 per cent union.

Power Trust Curb Urged by Norris

Baltimore.—"The power trust is in the government from top to bottom," Senator Norris declared in an address at the Baltimore Open Forum. In referring to the trust's attempt to control legislation, Senator Norris said $300,000 had been appropriated in one year by utilities for that purpose, "principally in the senate which has less than 100 members." He said no bribes were offered, as "the matter was handled in other ways."

He cited a $20,000 retainer fee paid to a former senator who appeared before a senate committee, and added that "they never employed him for his ability as an attorney, and it is believed in the senate he was paid $19,995 more than his services were worth."

In reply to a question, Senator Norris said all that was needed to eliminate the danger of the power trust in the schools was to expose the propaganda. "Let the people know the truth and they will take care of the schools," he said.

JEWELL SEES FRUIT OF CO-OPERATION PLAN

B. M. JEWELL.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 2.—The railroad labor co-operation plan worked out by the Railway Employes' department of the A. F. of L., of which Bert M. Jewell is president, and the Baltimore Ohio railroad, has resulted in reducing by one-half the labor turnover of the road.

Testimony as to the effectiveness of the co-operation between management and unions in reducing turnover was given by President Daniel Willard, of the B. & O., before the United States senate committee on education and labor. Turnover is now about ten per cent, instead of the former twenty-five to thirty per cent.

Miners in Two Mountain States Sign Agreement

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 2.—Advices received by international officials of the United Mine Workers here are that Montana and Wyoming have reached agreements with the operators of those two districts. Frank Hefferly, international representative from Illinois, represented the international at the conferences. Montana miners negotiated a satisfactory scale despite the reduction in wages they were forced to take. A reduction of $1.20 a day from the old scale was put into effect, all miners receiving $7.19 a day as a basic rate. All day laborers outside drawing $7.45 a day were reduced $1.05; all day laborers inside drawing $7.97 a day were reduced $1.20 a day. Yardage rates and dead work were reduced twenty per cent. Picking mining reduced sixteen cents a ton; mining machines a like amount divided between miners and machine men.

Under the agreement a clause provided that preference be given to the oldest employes in remaining at work when mines are partly closed.

Southern Wyoming miners who had previously voted against the proposed new scale, voted again to accept it. It carries a general reduction of $1.20 a day.

FOOD PRICES INCREASE.

Washington.—Reports to the United States bureau of labor statistics from fifty-one cities show that food prices increased in twenty-seven cities, decreased in twenty cities, and remained stationary in four cities during the period November 15, 1927, to November 15, 1928.

One per cent was the largest increase, reported by Atlanta, Boston, Columbus, Dallas, Denver, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Little Rock, Minneapolis, New York, St. Louis and St. Paul.

A decrease of one per cent was reported by Baltimore, Birmingham, Fall River, Jacksonville, Omaha and Washington.

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.
Pay Cash, Carry and Save

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Lbs.	46c
COFFEE	Maxwell House—Lb.	45c
	"Black Gold," Extra Fine—Lb.	44c
SALT	Reg. 5c Size, Real Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c
MATCHES	Reg. 5c Box. A Real Bargain—Two Boxes	5c
APPLES	Nice Large, Yorks, Yellow, Grimes Golden—Pound	5c
SWEET POTATOES	Recleaned, Kiln-Cured—Lb.	3½c

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Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

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Corner 9th and Georgia Avenue
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4% ON SAVINGS

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Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

CENTRAL BODY TO STAGE "GET-TOGETHER" MONDAY NIGHT

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 11, 1929 | Number 32

SODDY MINES IDLE WHEN 275 MEN LEAVE JOBS

Employment of Non-Unionist Causes Walkout.

SENT TO KENTUCKY TO FILL SITUATION

"Outsider" Given Preference Over Score Unemployed Mine Workers.

According to Phil Lynch, financial secretary of the Soddy local, United Mine Workers of America, nothing new has developed in the walkout of 275 men at the mines Monday morning, and both sides are marking time pending the arrival of William Turnblazer, president of District 19, who was scheduled to arrive in the mining town Tuesday, but had evidently met with delay. Meantime the mines are, of course, idle.

Discussing with a representative of The Labor World the cause of the unfortunate break, Mr. Lynch said the workers are unanimous in the conviction that they were treated unfairly and unjustly by officials of the company at Soddy.

On Jan. 1, he said, a vacancy occurred at the mine, and according to the contract with the company, to all rules of fairness and to precedence, this position should have been given to some of the regular employes of the company temporarily laid off. In spite of the fact, however, that there were some twenty applications from such employes, Mr. Lynch declared, the vacant position was held open until the arrival of a man named Ricketts, who was brought from a non-union field at Lynch, Ky. Ricketts is a brother of Ed Ricketts, a member of Sheriff Taylor's county forces.

Vigorous exception is taken by representatives of the union to a statement in the Times credited to Superintendent Wert, quoting the mine official as stating Ricketts was an old employe of the company, and had left Soddy because of bad employment conditions, and that when he returned he was given a job. This statement, according to union officials, is at variance with the facts in the case. Ricketts is declared by them to have come to Soddy, about 1923, to work, paid part of his initiation fee into the union, and left when he was offered a different job there which he did not want. Employment conditions at that time, the unionists stoutly maintain, were far better than at the present time. It is further stated that, instead of having "returned and been given a job," Ricketts was sent for when the job became vacant, and one of the unemployed Soddy miners placed on the job for several days until Ricketts arrived.

On last Saturday night, Mr. Lynch explained, a regular meeting of the local discussed the bringing in of Ricketts to be employed "over the heads" of a score of men, one of whom they felt was entitled to the position, and a committee was named to wait upon Superintendent R. Y. Wert, and complain about the unjust action. This they did, but Mr. Wert, he said, refused to recede from his stand, and as a result all the miners refused to begin operations Monday morning.

It was hoped that with the arrival of President Turnblazer the mine superintendent might be induced to see the unfairness of the action taken by him, and a speedy adjustment made.

While sporadic disagreements have occurred at Soddy, no major difference has occurred between management and workers at the mining camp in many years, the best of feeling having prevailed as a rule. Under normal conditions, it was said, the mines employ some 350 men.

MEMORIAL TO LATE CHIEFTAIN

Shaft Honoring Gompers to Be Raised in Nation's Capital.

Washington.—An appeal for funds to erect a monument to the memory of the late Samuel Gompers has been issued to the organized labor movement and friends of the former A. F. of L. president.

The appeal is signed by President Green and Secretary Frank Morrison by direction of the New Orleans convention and the A. F. of L. executive council.

Funds will be collected during this month, because January 27 is the birthday of the former trade unionist.

Congress has authorized erection of the monument on government property near the A. F. of L. building in this city.

"No person associated with our great labor movement occupies as large a place in the hearts and minds of all classes of people as does the memory of Samuel Gompers," the appeal states. "He was a great leader, humanitarian, patriot and scholar. In erecting a beautiful memorial in the capital city of our nation we are honoring our lamented officer and leader, and, in addition, we are doing honor to our great labor movement.

"We plan to raise money sufficient to erect a monument which will be creditable to the organized labor movement and which will appropriately express the fraternity and brotherhood represented by the A. F. of L.

"Contributions should be forwarded to Frank Morrison, secretary A. F. of L., Washington, D. C."

Organized Workers Are Best Qualified

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Organized workers are better qualified than unorganized to present industrial disputes, according to the Porto Rican mediation and conciliation commission.

"From its own experience," the report states, "this commission knows that organized laborers show more handiness and intelligence in discussing their matters than disorganized laborers, making it easier to reach an understanding without the intervention of the board.

"We must declare that striking laborers have accepted the services of this commission every time they have been offered to them. Of late, the majority of the employers have also accepted them, and it is gratifying to state that the number of employers accepting our intervention increases every year in a remarkable proportion."

The commission stated that where workers are unorganized "the solution of the strike appears more difficult."

Chain Store System on Illinois Farms

Chicago.—Banks and insurance companies that own mortgaged farms are applying the mass production system on this land.

The "chain farm" scheme is used on thirty-two farms totaling 7,500 acres in this state. Each farm is operated by a tenant under the direction of a general superintendent.

It was found that where an average farm in the district formerly produced forty bushels of corn to the acre at a cost of $26, "chain farm" methods resulted in seventy bushels at a cost of $29.

The scheme will result in greater output but will make tenants of farmers, who will work under the system now applied in steel mills and retail "chain stores."

The Chicago Tribune declares that the "chain farm" is a certainty, but unless it is operated by farmers themselves the system will prove "socially unwholesome."

"We will sooner or later have to face and answer the question whether the small independent farmer is the size of production unit and the form of productive organization best adapted to the new conditions of agriculture," said Virgil Jordan, chief economist of the National Industrial Conference board, representing a score of employers' organizations.

GREAT SERVICE OF WILL L. BORK IS RECOGNIZED

New Hospital Named for Late Superintendent.

COUNTY COURT ACTS ON LABOR'S REQUEST

Judge Cummings Pays Eloquent Tribute to Memory of Beloved Official.

Perpetuating the memory of William L. Bork, for twenty years superintendent of the Hamilton county hospital, the county court, in quarterly session Monday, adopted unanimously a resolution which officially designated the beautiful new institution at Silverdale as "The William L. Bork Memorial Hospital," and directed the county judge to expend such sum as is necessary for the erection of a suitable marker on the grounds so designating the new home.

The resolution, introduced by Esquire Freeman, was the result of a movement started by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council in honor of the deceased unionist. In seconding the motion for passage, Esquire Thrasher read a similar resolution adopted by the Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. Bork was for many years an active member.

County Judge Will Cummings, speaking to the motion, took occasion to pay an eloquent tribute to Mr. Bork. He told of how the lamented official had many times talked with him and urged better quarters for his unfortunate charges, and how he had lived only long enough to see his dream of decades realized. Judge Cummings recalled the sacrifices which deceased had made for the poor and needy of the county, and how he had repeatedly pointed out the need of an institution more modern and more worthy of Hamilton county. "No word of criticism could be uttered against Will Bork as an official," he said. "He always lived within his meager appropriation, and he could always be found, day or night, when he was needed. His keen interest in and kindly treatment of his charges is a matter of common knowledge, and I know of no more fitting tribute than to recognize his great service by complying with the terms of this resolution."

During Mr. Bork's twenty years as superintendent of the county hospital his interest in trades union affairs never waned, and he was constantly active in support of those things which his early training had taught him were just and fair for those who toil. He passed away suddenly on November 26, just after he had completed the removal of his charges to their modern quarters, and on the eve of moving himself and family to the new institution.

The Chatttanooga labor movement was proud of Mr. Bork and his works, and The Labor World speaks the sentiment of the entire movement in expressing thanks to Judge Cummings and the members of the county court for thus substantially recognizing his service to the whole people.

The resolution passed by the court follows:

Whereas, on the 26th day of November, 1928, William L. Bork, superintendent of the Hamilton county hospital for the last twenty years, while at his post of duty and yet in the flower of vigorous manhood, was suddenly stricken with death; and,

Whereas, he was a man of sterling qualities and was blessed with such a wonderful sense of sympathy for his weaker and unfortunate fellows that he spent practically all his active life in the service of ministering to the poor, the afflicted and the distressed of this community; and,

Whereas, this court and each member thereof deeply feel the loss suffered by his family and friends and by the people of this county by his untimely death; and,

Whereas, this court and each member thereof deeply feel the loss suffered by his family and friends and by the people of this county by his untimely death; and,

Whereas, for many years the one great ambition of his life was to see Hamilton county make provision to adequately and properly care for its unfortunate citizens under his charge; and,

Whereas, just when his one great ambition was about to be realized by moving his charges into the new hospital just completed by Hamilton county, God, the Supreme Ruler of all, called him away to labor in other fields; and,

Whereas, it appears to this body that it would be fitting and proper to preserve the memory of this man to the end that his labors while here may be ever remembered by us and preserved for future generations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the quarterly county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in quarterly session assembled, That the county hospital recently erected by this county be and is hereby officially designated as "The William L. Bork Memorial Hospital" and the county judge is hereby authorized and directed to expend whatever sum is necessary and erect within a reasonable time a suitable marker on said hospital grounds designating said hospital by that name; and, be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this court and that an embossed and duly certified copy of the same be signed by the judge and members of this body and furnished to Mr. Bork's family.

WILLIAM T. CAMP GOES TO REWARD

Veteran Painter Surrenders After Long Battle to Regain Impaired Health.

William T. Camp, charter member of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, passed away Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his home on Signal mountain, following an illness with which he had battled for years.

In the early days of the painters' organization Mr. Camp took a prominent part in its affairs, and, in fact, he was loyal to the union until his death, and was active in its councils so long as his health permitted. He had served in various official capacities, and for some time was a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. His membership was continuous for twenty-eight years.

Mr. Camp is the last of four brothers, all of whom had similar records as members of the Painters' local, Ulus, Edward and Clarence having fallen victim to the same malady which caused the death of W. T. Camp, who was the oldest of the four.

"Bill" Camp, as he was known to hundreds of friends, was 53 years of age. He was reared in Chattanooga, and was of a jovial, happy disposition which made his company sought by his fellows, and constantly increased the number of his friends. He accepted his physical condition philosophically, and with a spirit which at once stamped him as a man of unusual courage.

Mr. Camp is survived by his widow and ten children, five sons and five daughters. The sons are Gaston and Cooper, of this city; Gordon, Warner and Ed, of New York; the daughters, Mrs. Beatrice Farmer and Misses Maude and Amelia, of this city; Mrs. Frank Smith and Mrs. Lawrence Milano, of New York. One sister, Mrs. E. H. Mallette, of this city, also survives.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at Chapman's, the Rev. M. K. Holester officiating. Interment, which was in Chattanooga Memorial Park, was delayed until Thursday morning pending the arrival of three sons from New York. Pallbearers were from the ranks of Local 226, as follows: James Pirkle, Paul Sanders, C. F. Weidner, M. T. Baysinger, Horton Morrison and Chester Pirkle.

GRIM REAPER TAKES TOLL FROM PAINTERS

The Grim Reaper has taken heavy toll from the membership and families of Local 226, Painters, within recent weeks. Preceding the passing of W. T. Camp, noted above, A. M. Miller was called some two weeks ago, followed the next day by Mrs. Lon Camp. George F. Hedrick, president of the Brotherhood, was also a victim of the Reaper, and last week W. D. Canada, veteran officer of the local, received the sad intelligence that his mother had suddenly passed away at Nashville. Mrs. Canada was advanced in years, but her sudden death was unexpected, and proved a great shock to local relatives.

At the regular meeting of Local 226 last Friday night President Morrison named the following committee to draft suitable resolutions expressing the sympathy of the local to its bereaved members: F. S. Thurston, S. A. Goforth and E. L. Blair.

FATHER OF PLUMBER PASSES TO BEYOND

John W. Bledsoe, aged 76, father of T. A. Bledsoe, well-known member of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, passed away Wednesday afternoon at his home, 1423 Jefferson street. Besides the local trades unionist, deceased is survived by two other sons, W. L., of this city, and J. C., of Tacoma, Wash.; three daughters, Mrs. J. C. Goins and Mrs. B. F. Anderson, of this city, and Mrs. P. F. Haggard, of Akin, S. C.

Funeral services were held Friday morning at the Church of the Nazarene, the Rev. W. M. Tidwell officiating, and with the following acting as pallbearers: Charles and J. D. Bledsoe, Oscar Tallent, Lester Bullard, Edward Goins and Silas Durgin. Interment followed in Chattanooga Memorial park.

PROGRAM FOR MONDAY NIGHT IS ANNOUNCED

Central Body Plans Unusual Session.

NEW DELEGATES TO BE ENTERTAINED

James H. Anderson, Hays Clark Among "Headliners" at Get-Together.

THE PROGRAM.

Selection—Prof. Shelley Sands' Dickinson Junior Band.
Song—"America"—Led by Bob Borin.
Address—"The Union Label—What It Means"—W. E. Eckenrod, former president Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.
Piano Solo—L. C. Aymon.
Vocal Solo—Bob Borin, singing comedian.
Selection—Prof. Sands' band.
Address—"The Circle Club"—R. M. Cooke, editor The Labor World.
Address—James H. Anderson, United States commissioner.
Piano Solo—L. C. Aymon.
Address—Paul J. Aymon, president Tennessee Federation of Labor.
Address—"Officeholders I Have Met"—Hays Clark, Applesauce King.
Closing Number—Prof. Sands' band.

The above, with probably a few additions, and subject to alterations, was released Thursday by the entertainment committee of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council as the tentative program for the reception of Central Body to the new delegates at the first 1929 meeting, which will be held Monday night at Central Labor hall.

Chairman Forbes, of the committee, said efforts were being made to enlist the assistance of two or three additional entertainers, but the names of these could not be definitely announced.

It is the purpose of the committee, said Mr. Forbes, to have the meeting called to order promptly at 7:30 by President M. H. Ortwein, after which the new members will be obligated and the meeting immediately turned over to the entertainment committee, with the chairman presiding. Investigation had developed the fact that there are no matters of a pressing nature which cannot be attended to by the executive board, and therefore the "initiation" will be the only order of business.

The committee members were delighted at having secured the promise of Shelley Sands to have on hand his twenty-five-piece brass band from Dickinson Junior High school. Mr. Sands, a member of Local 80, American Federation of Musicians, is a veteran band leader, and is said to have accomplished wonders with the youngsters in his charge.

W. E. Eckenrod, who is to deliver a short talk about the value of the union label, is thoroughly qualified to discuss this all-important subject, and the hundreds of local trades unionists who have heard him at various times well know that they are in store for an interesting and enlightening speech.

Members of the Circle club are proud of the record of that organization, and a short sketch of its accomplishments will be given by the editor of the Labor World, who will then introduce Hon. James H. Anderson, United States commissioner. The subject of Judge Anderson's discourse has not been announced, but it is a foregone conclusion that he will have something of interest to say to the assemblage.

No particular subject, either, has been assigned to President Aymon, the committee deeming it wise to let the old-timer talk about whatever suits his fancy. There is not the slightest doubt, however, that Mr. Aymon's talk will be of benefit particularly to those less-experienced unionists who may be present, and of interest to all who hear him.

Hon. Hays Clark, billed by the committee as the "Applesauce King," and sometimes referred to as the "Komical Klerk of the Kriminal Kourt," needs no introduction to trades unionists. Mr. Clark, who works in Matt Gerlach's office, has been a headliner at trade union entertainments for lo, these many years, and although a definite subject has been announced for him, the committee refuses to guarantee that he will stick to it.

Leonard C. Aymon, who will offer two piano solos, is well known locally as an artist on "the ivories," and has himself entertained many times at gatherings of unionists. Mr. Aymon is a brother of Paul J.

Bob Borin, who will be accompanied by "Bob, Junior," is also well-known locally as a singing comedian. He has consented to give two or three numbers.

In all, with or without additions which the committee expects, the program should prove decidedly entertaining, and it would appear that the committee has handled well its assignment.

Refreshments, cigars and soft drinks a-plenty have been provided, and it is predicted that the goal of the committee, which is a 100 per cent attendance of delegates, will be realized.

It is announced, however, that while the meeting is primarily a reception to newcomers, any local trades unionist, and particularly ex-delegates, are cordially invited to attend and enjoy the festivities.

ROADS FIGHT TRADE UNIONS

Texas & New Orleans Resists Organization to Protect Workers.

New Orleans.—The federal circuit court of appeals will this month consider an appeal of the Texas & New Orleans railroad against a decision by Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr. (Houston, Texas, district), that the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks may organize and that the carrier cannot force them to join a company "union."

The workers have this right under the Federal Railway act. The rail managers are fighting to maintain their company "union," and challenge the constitutionality of the law. They declare they will carry the case to the United States supreme court.

Judge Hutcheson's decision is a sweeping denial of the managers' attempt to smash the clerks' union. He threatened to jail the managers if they ignore his order.

The law gives workers the right to organize as they see fit, and compels managers to recognize such organization. This is a challenge to the company "union" system, which is operating on many anti-union roads.

The Texas & Pacific is a subsidiary of the anti-union Southern Pacific railroad.

Railroads Report Efficiency Gains

Washington.—The greatest operating efficiency and economy in their history is reported by railroads for 1928. Fewer trains and locomotives, in proportion to the amount of traffic hauled than ever before were required.

The average load per train was the highest ever reported, having been 2.6 per cent greater in the first ten months of 1928 than in the same period in 1927. The distance traveled each day per freight train averaged more than 307 miles, an increase of approximately twenty per cent over that for 1923, when the average was 259 miles.

The number of tons of freight moved one mile by a train per hour was greater in 1928 than ever before. Freight traffic was handled with the greatest conservation of fuel ever reported, coal consumption per thousand gross ton miles having been 125 pounds, compared with 129 pounds in 1927.

Spray-Gun Painting Endangers Health

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Commissioner of Labor Hoffman supports the claim by organized painters that the spray-gun method of applying paint endangers the health of operators.

In a letter to Governor Emerson, Mr. Hoffman declares that "extremely dangerous and poisonous substances" are used. These poisons include benzol and lead. The commissioner recommends that manufacturers should, as far as possible, eliminate these poisons from their products.

The Wyoming Federation of Labor is assisting painters in their fight against this occupational disease.

JUSTICE IS EXPENSIVE.

Albany, N. Y.—"Justice is our most expensive commodity," said Franklin D. Roosevelt in his inaugural address as successor to Governor Smith.

"The questionable taking of jurisdiction by federal courts, the gradual erection of a body of court made law, the astuteness of our legal brethren, the possible temporary capitulation of our public servants and even of a dormant public opinion itself, may, in the future, as in the past, nullify the rights of the public," said the new state executive.

BACK PAY URGED.

Washington.—A retroactive clause to provide for government employes who received only one-half the salary increase under the Welch act that congress intended they should get has been recommended to Chairman Lehlbach, of the house civil service committee, by President Luther C. Steward, of the National Federation of Federal Employes.

Employes who were supposed to receive a $120 or $200 increase were advanced only $60 or $100, said President Steward.

HANLY HEARS UGLY RUMORS OF TRADING

Scents Scandal in Organization of Legislature.

LARSEN AGAIN HEAD LABOR COMMITTEE

General Assembly Marks Time Awaiting Delayed Message of Gov. Horton.

(Following is the first of a series of weekly articles which are a feature of The Labor World during the bi-ennial sessions of the state legislature. They are furnished through the courtesy of David Hanly, legislative chairman of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and cover the "high spots" of the session from the workers' standpoint. Besides being a newspaperman, Mr. Hanly is noted for his frank expressions, and The Labor World considers its readers fortunate in having thus a "first-hand" report on the activities of the lawmakers with particular reference to proposed legislation in which the workers are primarily interested.—Editor.)

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 10.—The general assembly of Tennessee organized by electing Senator Sam R. Bratton, of Obion county, as speaker of the senate and Representative Charles R. Love, of Robertson county, as speaker of the house of representatives.

The selection of Senator Bratton as speaker of the senate was accomplished after a bitter struggle between the opposing factions in the democratic party. Senator Bratton was a supporter of the Peay administration and supported Gov. Horton in the last democratic primary. The Horton administration lined up for Senator Abernathy.

Representative Love managed the campaign of Gov. Horton in the last democratic primary. He was the administration's choice for speaker. He defeated Representative Haynes, of Franklin county, the anti-administration candidate in the democratic caucus.

There was lobby gossip to the effect that an anti-administration senator was induced to desert his faction and support the administration through a trade which involved a certain department of the state government. It was also rumored that two administration senators forced the withdrawal of Eugene Anderson, the governor's secretary, from the race for secretary of state against Ernest N. Haston before they would vote for Bratton. There were other rumors of an ugly nature connected with the contest for the senate speakership.

The general assembly is marking time awaiting the message of Gov. Horton, which has been delayed on account of the illness of the governor's wife.

Senator Larsen, of Shelby county, is chairman of the labor committee of the senate. Senator Grubb, of Hamilton county, is also a member of this committee.

President Aymon, of the State Federation of Labor, was here last week attending the meeting of the joint legislative committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

H. V. Reid, of Memphis, chairman of the joint committee, and also chairman of the state legislative board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; W. A. Chrisman, of Memphis, chairman of the state legislative board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. E. Jacobs, of Nashville, chairman of the state legislative board of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and B. F. Harrison, of Etowah, representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, also attended the meeting. Perry E. Daly, of Knoxville, chairman of the state legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was prevented by illness from attending. He will be here next week.

Amendments to the compensation law will be introduced the first of next week.

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.........Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1929.

THE RED BANK BUS

By George Forbes

Now I've never been to college,
Or read the six-foot shelf;
But I'm so full of knowledge,
I can hardly stand myself.
My source of information
Is good, for we discuss
The problems of the nation
While ridin' the Red Bank Bus.

I always read the funny sheet,
And the cross-word puzzle work;
The other news I skip complete,
And my civic duties shirk.
But when it comes to who is who,
I know, for we discuss
The questions of the world at large
While ridin' the Red Bank Bus.

The new cabinet, annexation,
The bridge and tunnel sites;
These questions bring vexation
To the mayor and lesser lights.
New industries, flood prevention,
And evolution we discuss,
These are matters of contention
While ridin' the Red Bank Bus.

We were solid, one and all,
For the great Boulder Dam;
But did not favor Cove Creek,
Unless built by Uncle Sam.
The pardons by the governor
We'd cuss, and then discuss;
And, Bully-Bears in Wall Street,
While ridin' the Red Bank Bus.

With colleges they could dispense,
And junior high schools, too;
They do not teach the world is flat,
They also spread the flu.
Your education is not complete
'Til with us you discuss
All these prodigious questions
While ridin' the Red Bank Bus.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

Editor Labor World.

I rise, if you please, to a question of personal privilege! Thank you. You know, sir, that I'm nothing if not scientific in all I do, and, as Bill Shepherd, Hays Clark, Matt Gerlach, Matt Robinson, and all that gang of Temple court, courthouse and poolroom sharks, and some so-called business men, not to mention Barbers, have been making quite a lot of wisecracks about that "radio" I tote around with me to numerous labor and other meetings, especially to banquets and suppers, as that is where all this wise-cracking is done, I thought it best to make public the real reason why I tote this "radio" around. If you'll notice, I never carry it except to a meeting of some sort. I don't need it so much other places.

Now, I don't go to these banquets and suppers so much to eat, I can eat elsewhere any time. I always had the idea that such places should be expected to be a place where one would be able to hear intellectual confab, you might call it, calculated to broaden one's mind—I am ever seeking to broaden my own—and as I have so far been able to hear at such places so very little of such intellectual confab that I felt constrained to call to my aid all that science could provide in the way of assistance, lest I miss some of it, and even at that I find so little of it that I got the largest instrument of the kind made, in my earnest, and almost fruitless endeavors to hear such intellectual confab. As the matter now stands, I am able to hear a little of such enlightening and mind-broadening confabulation. I am seriously thinking of getting myself another one for my other ear.

I don't want you to take this as casting any asparagus on the powers of reason and eloquence of other minds of this city—far from it!—it is merely an explanation, in fact, that these wise-crackers may possibly take a hint and devote their brilliant minds to the betterment of us poor dubs, and to putting out some better material for the broadening of our minds. Not that I consider mine as being so narrow, you understand, but I didn't want to go to all this expense of buying first-class aids to help me listen for nothing.

I thank you, most kindly!

H. F. B.

P. S. This is mostly why I keep my mouth shut, to a great extent, at such gatherings, except to eat!

BILL POSTERS UNITE.

Hibbing, Minn.—Bill posters in this city organized and affiliated with the trade union movement.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phones Main 431 - 432

817 Market Street

AN ARMY AT NEW YEAR'S GATES.

"Happy New Year!" Everyone said it to everyone else. Meanwhile Henry Ford announced that by March 1 he would put 30,000 men at work, beginning at $5 a day. The next day, although immediate employment was not promised, some 5,000 men were at the gates. They were followed by an army of 25,000; and these were followed by more thousands, gathered daily at the gates of the Ford plant.

Most of these men bore the unmistakable evidence of the need for work and wages. They had not shared in the profits of Wall Street. They hadn't anything beyond second-hand news of the great national prosperity shown by the balance sheets and the charts of the year. They were cold, hungry and out of work.

Prosperity has been at a high level. More men and women have been at work than ever before and they have been earning higher wages. But throughout the country there are thousands who have had no share in the good times. There are many thousands of these—more thousands than are revealed by government figures, the business of which is to make the picture look as nice as possible.

When 25,000 men show up at one plant in one day asking for work, there is something almighty rotten with affairs.

There can be no Happy New Year when there is no work and no money.

Cheery greetings were just a lot of boloney for the unemployed and the man who had a possible job to give was the only Santa Claus worth thinking about.

THE GOMPERS MEMORIAL.

The proposed Gompers memorial, to be erected by the American Federation of Labor in Washington, will be more than a testimonial to the memory of a man. It will typify an ideal.

Samuel Gompers was an American in the best meaning of the term. He was intolerant against private paternalism and government aid to those who should develop their facilities and help themselves. He never roamed after a fruitless quest, nor did he lure men into strange paths by fanciful pictures. He dreamed of better days, but he keyed his enthusiasm to the stern realities of life. He knew social philosophy, its history and its development—that gains only come through a social consciousness and new viewpoints, that are developed by agitation and enlightened self-interest. He knew the basis of law and of progress. He was grounded in the fact that law is an expression of outlooks and that every statute must rest on the needs, the experiences and necessities of the people. Hence his constant plea that workers agitate, organize and educate.

Samuel Gompers was alert to the age-long tendency of governmental institutions to enlarge their power over the individual. He knew this makes men rigid, deadens the will, and creates narrow conformists. His life was an opposition to that tendency. He knew freedom and its values. He was called a "conservative" and a "step-at-a-timer" by those who ignore human experience.

As a citizen and as a trade unionist he combatted autocracy in every form and in every guise. The slightest suggestion or most artful device that tended in that direction aroused every fibre in his being. To him the Declaration of Independence was not dead parchment. It was a living thing that stirred in him visions of freedom and the longings of every patriot, prophet and seer. He resisted every effort to "governmentalize" the American Federation of Labor. He refused to be an order giver. He refused power over his fellows. He would serve, but he would not control.

What he did was great, but what he refused to do was greater. He wrought his life principle into the fabric of the American organized labor movement. It is unique in the world's trade unions.

This memorial will honor an outstanding American, and will serve as a reminder that through Samuel Gompers the American ideal was woven into the warp and woof of our trade union movement. The Gompers memorial will also honor all creative labor. It will be the first of its kind in this country, and will be most appropriately placed in the nation's capital.

Trade unionists and all other believers in the American ideal should contribute to a monument that will fittingly represent a man and his many-sided cause.

SAFEGUARDING THE FUTURE.

Workers, more than others, need to safeguard the future. Reports of the United States department of commerce and of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents indicate that during 1929 the amount of life insurance in force in the United States will pass the $100,000,000,000 mark—truly an enormous sum.

The figures show that a good part of present prosperity is being used to safeguard the future. It is being laid away.

But withal, what the figures do not show is the amazing fact that wage-earners are less adequately protected by life insurance than are many others, in relation to earning capacity For example, school teachers carry more life insurance, in proportion to earnings, than do skilled wage-earners.

Why is it that wage-earners find it difficult to learn the lesson of protection through life insurance?

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Organized labor begins 1929 with the good resolution to double its membership during the next twelve months. If this resolution is kept only in part and substantial gains are made, 1929 will go down as one of the best years in trade union history.

That an increased membership is highly desirable is admitted by every thinking trade unionist. With the machine looming as an even greater menace than in 1928, the need for trade unionism is especially urgent. If the machine workers are organized in bona fide trade unions, they can protect themselves, and help to maintain American wage standards. But if they remain unorganized or are fooled or coerced into joining "company unions," their future will grow darker with every month and year.

By determining to make good on the resolution to double trade union membership in 1929, labor can take a tremendous forward step.

* * *

With advocates of capital punishment howling for infliction of the death penalty for all sorts of law breaking, from murder to taking a drink of anything stronger than water, it is interesting to read what Warden Lawes, of Sing Sing prison, has to say on the subject. Warden Lawes knows of the death penalty from years of practical experience with its infliction at Sing Sing. He knows what it accomplishes and, most of all, what it does not accomplish. Here's what he says:

"Capital punishment has never been and never can be anything but an uncertainty. It is a punishment for revenge, for retaliation, not for protection. We can have a punishment that is possible of application with both certainty and celerity, that presents an opportunity for individualization of treatment, and that is in accord with modern criminological methods.

"Quite aside from the proof afforded by statistics that the death penalty is not a deterrent, I call attention to the fact that the dead murderer is quickly forgotten, whereas the example of a living prisoner serves for a generation."

* * *

Hope must indeed spring eternal in the breasts of government prosecutors. Here every oil man involved in the Teapot Dome and other oil scandals has gone scot free, but still Uncle Sam's prosecutors keep trtying to "nick" the guilty oil magnates.

The latest indication of government hopefulness is a suit against two Sinclair oil companies to recover the profits made out of the sale of about 20,000,000 barrels of royalty oil taken from the Salt Creek fields in Wyoming. Charging that the defendant companies, together with Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior; Harry F. Sinclair and the Sinclair Pipe Line company conspired to defraud the United States, the government demands the defendants give an accounting to ascertain what the profits were.

You gotta hand it to the government prosecutors for keeping on the oil trail. Maybe they keep busy only to have something to do and so justify their job, but at least the oil scandals will not be entirely forgotten while their activities continue. And as long as the guilty men escape punishment, it is well that the oil scandals are not forgotten.

Will United States Now Withdraw Its Armed Forces From Nicaragua?

Now that the election in Nicaragua has passed off peacefully and a "satisfactory" president has been elected will the United States government act in good faith and withdraw its armed forces from the Central American republic?

Failure immediately to embark the marines at the earliest moment will tend to strengthen the distrust the Latin Americans have for the disavowals of imperialistic intent and strengthen their suspicions that what we declared to be temporary intervention was actually meant to be a permanent one.

As we expected, the daily newspapers have accepted the election at its face value with never a question as to the underlying plan and plots and without a thought of looking at the history of the Nicaraguan disturbance as disclosed during the past year.

* * *

Editorial writers are hailing the Moncada election as a proof of the sincerity of the officials who had charge of the election in that a "liberal" was elected president of Nicaragua.

It is true that the real liberals are in majority in Nicaragua. The trouble is that these liberals did not have any voice in the selection of the candidate who was arbitrarily placed on their ticket.

In fairness to General McCoy, it should be said that neutrality was observed and an opportunity to vote was given to all. Thousands of liberals remained away from polling places because they did not approve of Moncada nor the way in which he was placed on their ticket. They did not approve of the man or his methods. His groveling before the "invaders" still further alienated the native liberals from his leadership.

Jose Maria Moncada, the president-elect, laid down his guns at the order of Henry L. Stinson at the rate of $10 per gun. This proved a profitable enterprise—for Moncada. It also paved the way for his approval as "liberal" candidate for election to the presidency.

* * *

As an evidence of the servility and complete subserviency of Moncada, it may be pointed out that he joined with the conservative candidate, his competitor for American favor, in the request that the United States supervise the election of 1932. This is a welcome bid for the marines to remain in some force. This will perpetuate the intervention and occupation will continue.

The United States government can have no excuse for holding a military force of any dimensions in Nicaragua and the removal of the marines will be the only convincing demonstration of good faith that the administration can make.

It will be interesting to see if the Washington administration will take the step toward rehabilitating this country in the eyes of Latin America or take advantage of the request of the two shifty Nicaraguan politicians, a request possibly dictated by American interests—such, for instance, as those who hold the Nicaraguan railway and the banking system.

Presently we shall learn what it has cost the United States to "guarantee a fair election" in Nicaragua. We shall also see in what measure of good faith the administration is acting in this Central American intervention.

WHAT IS FREE SPEECH?

Trade unions have a specific purpose—to organize wage workers, raise living standards and correct social wrongs. We claim the right—as do other citizens who are grouped in voluntary associations—to adopt such lawful policies as will advance our cause.

Our trade unions are not a shelter for advocates of the millennium, of flabby liberalism or diluted autocracy. If these "have a message for the workers," let them speak. But they can not enter our unions and divert them from their purpose.

We believe in free speech. We declare that any denial of this fundamental guarantee will eventually be extended to other citizens. This is the historic result of failure to protest against wrong. Principle and self-preservation, therefore, compel us to battle for the right of every man to express himself without government interference.

But while we stand for free speech as a government policy, that does not mean that our trade unions should be thrown open to every one "with a message for the workers." To all such we give the same answer they would receive from any other voluntary group of citizens—hire a hall.

It is a plea to the unthinking to say organized labor denies free speech because their energy and time is not placed at the disposal of self-styled "educators" who ignore our unions' objectives and who demand that they be heard.

TALKING WITHOUT THINKING.

A group of world saviors in New York city had a joint debate on the "immediate formation of a new progressive political party." A political party along the lines of the La Follette movement of 1924 was urged, while another speaker exalted the "class consciousness" of the British labor party.

If the debaters knew the different backgrounds of American and British workers they would be equipped to discuss this question. Because they are not, they believe in salvation by proxy—that a political party can be formed by a select group of self-constituted "leaders" mapping out a program and resolving.

Little attention need be given men who base their political party hopes on the La Follette movement of 1924. This movement had none of the characteristics of a political party. One man announced his candidacy for president on a platform he himself prepared. Trade unionists, in line with their historic policy, supported this individual. That movement can not be compared with a political party that elects delegates to a convention, prepares a platform and nominates candidates.

Who said sloppy thinking is the bane of our country?

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Where are striking union printers publishing a daily newspaper?

A.—In Albany, N. Y.

Q.—Did the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor take any action on the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill?

A.—The convention recommended that the executive council continue to lend its aid to bring about farm relief legislation.

Q.—What church recently dedicated a stained glass memorial window to labor?

A.—The new Episcopal church of St. Stephen's in Washington, D. C. The window was donated by union building workers and depicts the activities of construction workers.

Q.—Have all states mothers' pension legislation?

A.—All have such legislation except South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and New Mexico.

Q.—Who said: "With the constitutional instrumentalities at our command and with our form of government, the voters of America can make out of this government what they wish it to be"?

A.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, at the federation's 1925 convention.

Q.—Has organized labor gone on record as favoring an eight-hour working day for members of fire departments?

A.—The New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution approving the eight-hour day for all fire fighters. The resolution was introduced by President Fred W. Baer, of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

Q.—How can a purchaser be sure of obtaining union-made flour?

A.—By buying only flour bearing the special flour label of the International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America.

Q.—Was a tariff for foreign-made shoes discussed at the recent New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—Yes. A resolution advocating a protective tariff on shoes made in foreign countries was introduced and was referred to the executive council with instructions to co-operate with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union to help that organization secure a tariff which it deems proper.

Q.—What former secretary of state recently endorsed the Union Labor Life Insurance company?

A.—Charles Evans Hughes, who, in a letter to President Matthew Woll, of the company, said: "I am gratified to learn of the organization of the Union Labor Life Insurance company and of the growth of its business."

Statement of the Condition of

THE CHATTANOOGA FEDERAL EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION

Located at Chattanooga, Tenn., at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1928.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$14,375.61
Actual Cash on Hand		1,099.78
Total		$15,475.39

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid in	$13,506.63	
Surplus Fund	537.39	
Undivided Profits Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	1,331.37—	15,375.39
Notes and Bills Payable		100.00
Total		$15,475.39

State of Tennessee, County of Hamilton.

I, Mrs. Mary R. Blacker, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and gives the actual condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

MRS. MARY R. BLACKER,
President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1929.

J. L. PARK,
Notary Public.

(Seal)

Correct—Attest:

W. B. MARTIN,
W. W. COLBY,
J. T. McPHERSON,
Directors.

PAINS

In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

CARDUI

Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-138

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40554.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Anne Virginia Shields vs. C. Claude Shields.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Claude Shields is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of December, 1928.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
MRS. AL MORGAN, D. C.

N. G. Givens, Atty. 1-25

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of R. W. Corn, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of R. W. Corn, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 2nd, 1929.

ELLA CORN,
Administratrix R. W. Corn, Deceased.

1-25

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40480
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Sarah Dover vs. Ralph Dover

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ralph Dover, whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 11th day of December, 1928.

TOM. J. ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

C. H. Neighbors, Atty. 1-4

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S Mid-Winter SALE

Choice of any Top Coat or Overcoat in the store, former prices $22.50 to $35.00—CHOICE

$17.75

These coats are the new desirable models and colors. You will find a fine selection to choose from.

2-Pants All-Wool Suits at $17.75

In this assortment, you will find extraordinary values. These consists of small lots from our regular stock, which sold from $22.50 to $29.50—to close out at $17.75.

Men's Odd Trousers Greatly Reduced

(Now selling at $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95)

BOYS' OVERCOATS

Ages 1 to 20

$ 9.95 Overcoats reduced to.........$6.95
$17.95 Overcoats reduced to.........$9.95

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

812 Market St Chattanooga, Tenn

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

BUTTER	"Golden Leaf," It's Better—Pound	47c
COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Lbs.	46c
SOUP	Campbell's Tomato—Two Cans	15c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can (Limit 2 Cans) Two Cans	15c
CIGARETTES	Chesterfields and 3 others 2 Packages / Carton	25c / $1.24
PORK CHOPS	Nice, Fresh and Lean—Pound	19c

"What's YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER?"

Haven't you noticed that nowadays, whether you open a bank account, apply for credit, seek a new position, or merely meet a friend on the street—the question is always asked, "What's your telephone number?"

If you are forced to answer, "I haven't a telephone," you are virtually shutting out many opportunities that would bring you both profit and pleasure. That's one reason why most persons, anxious to maintain social and business contacts, regard telephone service a modern necessity.

Telephone service is so inexpensive that it is available to almost everyone. Any telephone worker will gladly quote rates for your home.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY Inc.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

"TRAIL OF '98"

From the Pen of Robt. W. Service

Synchronized Musical Score by the Capitol Theater (New York) 110-Piece Orchestra

Directed by Tennessee's Own Boy Clarence L. Brown

--- Starring ---

Dolores Del Rio, Ralph Forbes, Karl Dane and Tully Marshall

DeLuxe Vitaphone Presentations:

Harris & Howe -- Mary Haynes

Movietone News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

NORMA SHEARER

— in —

"A LADY OF CHANCE"

— Supported by —

John Mack Brown and Lowell Sherman

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY

Antonio Moreno and Helene Costello

— in —

"THE MIDNIGHT TAXI"

4 BIG-TIME ACTS KEITH VAUDEVILLE 4

FABLE, "LAND OF COTTON"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"DRY MARTINI"

— with —

MARY ASTOR

PARAMOUNT COMEDY, "THE DANCING TOWN"

PUBLIX NEWS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

"HONEYMOON"

— Featuring —

FLASH, THE DOG

BILLY DOOLY COMEDY, 'A SHE-COMING SAILOR'

PUBLIX NEWS

SATURDAY

SAMMY COHEN

— in —

"HOMESICK"

PARAMOUNT CARTOON COMEDY, "KO-KO'S WAR DOGS"

PUBLIX NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

"Speedy Bill" Mills, tall and recently married apprentice boy, underwent an operation for appendicitis Tuesday night. Like most sufferers from the malady, Bill suffered a long time with it before it finally became necessary to remove the cause. I dare say out of the thirty men employed in this chapel, at least half of them have had their appendices taken out. Oh, well, if Mills does this thing with his characteristic swiftness (I can't say as to thoroughness), he will be back at work by the time this is read.

* * *

No, Joe, a dogma is not a mamma dog.

* * *

At Sunday's meeting a movement was put afoot to further guarantee the securing of apprentices in all offices able to make the grade as finished workmen when their apprenticeship term is up. The apprentice committee was empowered to draft a list of about twenty-five questions to be answered in a written examination of all applicants as apprentices. It is the aim to give work to those boys who show the highest educational attainments, and thus eliminate from the ranks of those coming on the ones who are not very well qualified to meet the demands of a really good printer.

It is supposed that the recommendations of the apprentice committee to the various foremen will carry much weight in the matter of selecting apprentices from time to time.

* * *

"Typo" died Monday.—R.I.P.

* * *

Did you know that Mrs. Teichfuss runs a music school near The Labor World office? . . . And that her avocation suits her name exactly. . . Joe Bush got an ad to set the day before Christmas, in the form of a greeting card . . . The copy was plainly written and correctly spelled . . . And the boldest display line read "Mary Christmas." . . . Bill Brooks has never told me what he does in the ad room . . . Harry Kennedy was re-elected chairman for the 'umpty-ninth time in succession . . . And is now laid low with the flu . . . Which settled in his throat, and he had to have it (his throat) lanced. . . Robin Springer, the other newlywed apprentice, has been off ill for several days . . . Dutch Vandervoort cannot work unless he has a cigar going in rhythm with his hands.

* * *

You who noticed Miller Bros.' ad in Friday's paper are advised that Joe Bush is the workman who did it. I'm talking about the one with the diamond shaped boxes covering a whole page. It was a mean job and Joe deserves lots of credit for putting it together.

* * *

One of the questions to be included in the apprentices' examination will be who discovered America. Bill Keels was asked the question and replied, "Ohio." When questioned closely, he said he didn't think it was necessary to mention the first name.

* * *

Ed Kelly says he went down to buy a go-way bag the other night, telling the salesman, "And I want to see some cowhide in it, too." "Oi," said the salesman, "so it's tricks you vant."

* * *

The recent long flight of the army's Question Mark is only a milestone in the rapid development of aviation, for now has already come the proposal to make a nonstop flight around the world. And if American ingenuity of the Henry Ford type counts for anything, Jules Verne certainly is due for a shock if he ever hears about it, for he thought it was going some to be able to circumnavigate the globe in eighty days.

* * *

Did you ever read Baron Munchausen's tale of being in Russia and tying his horse to a hitching post protruding from the snow, going in for dinner and coming out to find his horse gone from where he thought it was? No, the horse hadn't broken away. Upon careful investigation the count saw his horse hanging on top of a church steeple. Some snow, eh?

CARRYING OF WEAPONS LEADS TO ARREST OF NON-UNIONISTS IN ALBANY PRINTERS' STRIKE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Charging that the men were found to be carrying weapons, police here arrested a number of non-union printers employed by the Albany newspaper publishers in an attempt to break the strike of printers who have been out since November 23.

Police say that one of the men arrested has a long police record. Some of the non-unionists arrested have been held for the grand jury. As chairman of the Albany Publishers' committee, Arthur D. Hecox, general manager in charge of publication of the Knickerbocker Press and Albany Evening News, went bail for the men and arranged for defense counsel.

The striking printers are publishing their own newspaper, the Citizen, which has obtained strong support from the public. The strikers are making a strong bid for advertising contracts with the announcement of the purchase of a building and complete equipment, including a press from a New York city newspaper, with which to publish the Citizen.

The editorial staff has been greatly increased with the addition of several experienced newspaper men, while the advertising and circulation departments are being carried on with staffs of printers.

While the printers have been on strike, union pressmen and stereotypers have renewed contracts with the publishers. Both pressmen and stereotypers were granted $1 wage increases similar to that demanded by the striking printers, and they were also allowed other advantages in return for their arbitration clauses. Back pay to May 31 was paid just before Christmas.

ALEXANDER HOWAT, STORMY PETREL OF KANSAS, RETURNS TO PRESIDENCY OF DISTRICT

Pittsburg, Kansas, Jan. 10.—Alexander Howat, just elected president of the Kansas district, United Mine Workers, taking office April 1, was the stormy petrel of the state when Gov. Henry Allen was trying to make his industrial court law famous. Howat's career had long been stormy, but when Allen tried to stop strikes by law, Howat became doubly stormy, calling strike after strike in defiance of the statute.

It is declared that Howat resumes office in complete accord with the national officers of the miners' organization, though he differed with them so radically when he was ousted from membership and ousted from office seven years ago. An international commission last August considered the charges against him and restored his standing.

Howat had been an officer nineteen years when he was turned out. He put on his overalls again and for three years worked with a pick. During his fight against Allen's industrial court law Howat served seventeen months in various Kansas jails for violation of the law. He was once pardoned by the governor and once paroled by a district judge. It is said here that harmony between Howat and the international officials is complete and without reservation.

STANDING RESTORED BY INTERNATIONAL BOARD

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—Alexander Howat, long a figure in the United Mine Workers' organization, expelled from membership a year ago, when he refused to obey the laws of the organization and the orders of the international executive board, and then reinstated to membership at the last meeting of the board, has been elected president of the Kansas district. Howat had no opposition and received the normal vote of the district membership. Howat appeared before the international executive board and promised to "be good" and to make amends if reinstated to membership in the union. His nomination for the district presidency and election followed.

5 Days for Workers; 6 Days for Machine

Detroit.—The Ford Motor company will continue the five-day week, but will operate on the six-day basis. An additional 30,000 employes will be needed under the new plan.

The above is a summary of an official statement issued by the company. The new system means six days for the machine and five days for the employe.

The company will assign six men to five jobs to provide for two rest days for each employe. The five-day week has been in operation since 1926.

Welfare workers in this city join with the company in warning outside workers that local unemployed can meet all requirements.

LABOR BANK EXPANDS.

New York.—The Federation Bank and Trust company, Peter J. Brady, president, voted an extra dividend of $2 a share, which brings a return of $10 a share for 1928. The company is owned by forty international trade unions and 150 local unions. It started in May, 1923, with resources of

EAT

— with —

H. L. TRAVIS

1429½ Market St.

HOME COOKING

You'll Enjoy It

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.

Opposite Central Market

Savings Deposits Make Record Year's Increase

Washington, Jan. 2.—Savings deposits in the United States rose in 1928 to a total of $28,400,000,000, it is announced by the savings bank division of the American Bankers' association.

The increase by comparison with a year ago amounts to more than $2,300,000,000, which is stated to be the greatest gain in savings in any twelve months on record. The 1927 total was approximately $26,091,000,000.

Savings deposits increased during the year in forty-five of the forty-eight states, indicating the most widespread prosperity which has existed since the business depression of 1920, according to Mr. W. Espey Albig, deputy manager of the Bankers' association.

The savings of the United States now amount to about $237 for each person in the country. This is an increase over 1927 of $17 per capita, or 7.7 per cent. Since 1918 the gain is 113.5 per cent, and since 1912 it is 169.3 per cent.

Rail Cost Case Up In Supreme Court

Washington.—The United States supreme court heard argument in the St. Louis & O'Fallon railway company case on January 2.

From a money standpoint, this is probably the most important case that ever was before the court. The issue is whether the cost of railroad reproduction should be based on the original cost or on present-day costs.

If the court upholds the latter claim billions of dollars will be added to the value of railroads, and increased passenger and freight charges will follow. Attorneys for the nation's leading carriers are aiding O'Fallon lawyers.

The plaintiff companies operate a few miles of railroad in St. Louis and vicinity. The interstate commerce commission applied the recapture clause of the railroad act to their profits. This clause provides that profits in excess of six per cent shall be turned over to the government. One half of these profits are intended to aid roads that do not make such profit.

QUOTA FOR MEXICANS OPPOSED BY KELLOGG

Washington.—The proposal to place Mexican immigrants under quota restrictions is not approved by Secretary of State Kellogg. The secretary, it is stated, is just as much opposed to this legislation as last year.

The department's position on this proposal is similar to its opposition to laws affecting Japanese exclusion, which congress ignored.

We are an old-fashioned man and never yet have we dared to look to see where a well-filled one-piece bathing suit buttons up or snaps on or hooks over, whatever it does and how firmly.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

--- of the ---

Hamilton National Bank

--- and ---

Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank

Chattanooga, Tennessee

At the Close of business December 31, 1928

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$14,236,932.23
Overdrafts	9,300.26
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,282,178.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	42,000.00
Bank Buildings (four offices)	1,222,039.39
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)	87,821.73
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	63,000.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	1,450,978.87
Other Real Estate	93,384.54
Interest Earned, But Not Collected	45,750.30
Customers' Guarantee Account Letters of Credit	11,694.58
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	292,823.04
Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	6,319,359.25
Total	$26,157,262.19

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	872,633.66
Dividends Unpaid	45,347.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	1,500,000.00
Contingent Liability Account Letters of Credit	11,694.58
Acceptances Executed by this Bank for Customers	292,823.04
Deposits	21,434,763.91
Total	$26,157,262.19

During the month of January, or as soon thereafter as the Comptroller of the Currency approves, these Banks will be consolidated under the name of The Hamilton National Bank, with paid-in capital of $2,000,000, and surplus and profits of approximately $2,000,000, the total invested capital approximating $4,000,000; $500,000 of this surplus will be invested in The Hamilton Securities Corporation for the pro rata benefit of the stockholders.

The Hamilton Securities Corporation will deal in high-class bonds and other securities.

After the consolidation The Hamilton National Bank will have four banking offices conveniently located. Their Head Office will be located at Seventh and Market streets, with branches at Market and Main streets, Rossville, Ga.-Tenn., and East Chattanooga.

The Federal Reserve Board has granted full judiciary and trust powers to The Hamilton National Bank, and thus our patrons are afforded every banking service under U. S. Government supervision.

NEW BUSINESS CORDIALLY INVITED!

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

TAXI!
MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TELLS NORRIS IT OPPOSES "SPECIAL EXEMPTION" BILL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—Opposition to the Shipstead anti-injunction bill has been recorded by the United States Chamber of Commerce which, after several severe experiences in the political field, apparently returns for more.

The United States Chamber of Commerce, much to the disgust of a number of its member chambers, went on record in the so-called open shop fight and gained a reputation not altogether to its liking. There were indications that the chamber would in the future refrain rfom taking up partisan cudgels for its manufacturing members, but these seem to have been unreliable in view of the chamber's action regarding the injunction issue.

In a letter to Senator Norris, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, William Butterworth, president of the chamber, defines the attitude of the great business organization and says that the Shipstead bill is "contrary to the propositions for which our organization stands, in that the bill has as its essential purpose a special exemption of employes and their associations from the operations of the laws of the United States, particularly the laws against restraints of interstate commerce."

This statement of the chamber's position is taken to mean an opposition to all anti-injunction legislation, whether that embodied in the original Shipstead bill, or that embodied in the substitute formulated by the subcommittee of the judiciary committee during the summer. As a matter of fact the chamber makes clear its hostility to the substitute by quoting sections from that measure and explaining the chamber's opposition to those sections.

WHAT'S THIS? — JUDGE REFUSES INJUNCTION!

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.—A preliminary injunction to prevent the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers from calling a strike of members employed on the L. S. Ayers & Company building in Indianapolis was denied by Judge Fred L. Wham, of the eastern district of the federal court, in a decision given here. The injunction was sought by the Metal and Trimming company, of Chicago, contractors for metal door frames and elevator doors on the building.

Judge Wham said the injunction was "unnecessary and uncalled for at this time, inasmuch as the structural iron workers have resumed their work peaceably after a strike of three days."

Judge Robert C. Baltzell, of the Indianapolis district court, before whom the case was brought, disqualified himself from acting in the hearing because the injunction sought to embrace the company's operations in connection with the construction of an eight-story addition to the Methodist hospital and surgical laboratory unit, as well as other building operations here and in other parts of Indiana. Judge Baltzell is a trustee of the Methodist hospital.

NEW MINISTER OF LABOR.

Mexico City.—President Portes Gil has appointed Ramon De Negri to the post of minister of industry, commerce and labor. He succeeds Luis N. Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor.

The new appointee is present minister to Germany and prior to that was consul general at New York.

Sense From Congress

"The true patriots of our country are not only the men who bared their breasts to shot and shell and were ready to give their lives upon the battlefields of our country, so that our nation should be preserved, but there are also the veterans of peace, men who have worked in the quarries of life, in season and out of season, and have contributed everything that they hold near and dear in life to the peace and prosperity of our country in times of peace."—Representative William I. Sirovich, of New York.

"Any honest man in office who can not accomplish the purpose for which he accepted office should resign. Any man who stays in office charged with a duty and then says he can not discharge it, is the wrong man in that place, and ought to be discharged."—Senator T. H. Caraway, of Arkansas.

"The frightful toll in human life that war exacts has permeated to the marrow of every government, producing the conviction that if so-called civilization is to long endure, the thoughts of using barbaric methods must be eradicated from the catalogue of activities constituting national existence."—Representative Ernest R. Ackerman, of New Jersey.

Loyalty t› an ideal requires dutiful performance in small things as well as great. The Union Label deserves the allegiance of every unionist.

Come and See
Our Remodeled Store
It Is Up-to-Date, and Our Prices Are Low
"Look for the Big Knife"
HARNESS HARDWARE
CRISMAN
511 Market St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
State of Tennessee, County Court of Hamilton County.
Kathryn L. Hutchings, of Birmingham, Ala., Executrix of the Estate of Thomas Lowery Hutchings, Deceased,
vs.
Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace and Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace.

It appearing from allegations in petitioner's petition, which is sworn to, that Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace, Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next February term of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, and make defense to said petition or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

This 19th day of December, 1928.
T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk.
By MARGARET ORRELL, D. C.
1-18

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Oh! Oh! Oh!

She—"I'll never marry a man whose fortune hasn't at least five ciphers in it!"

He (exultingly)—"Oh, darling! mine's all ciphers."

* * *

A Chicago specialist says twenty-three out of twenty-five girls flaunt ugly legs. This bird claims to be a beauty specialist at that. It would be hard to make most people believe that. H. F. Brown says you'll have to show him!

* * *

Visitor—We're getting up a raffle for a poor old man. Won't you buy a ticket, my dear?

Sweet Thing—Mercy, no! What would I do with him if I won him?

* * *

Remember the old styles when women's hats were perched up on top of their heads and their skirts swept the sidewalks? Well, the hat and the skirt hem are a lot closer together these days.

* * *

Mrs. Jones—"My husband is one of the most generous of men."

Mrs. Hobbs—"That's nice."

Yes, I gave him a box of cigars for Christmas and he's given them all away to his friends. He hasn't smoked a single one himself.

* * *

"Do you think you could care for a chap like me?"

"Oh, I think so—if he wasn't too much like you."

* * *

It doesn't do any good to call a man a bare-faced liar. He'd do just the same if he had whiskers.

* * *

Tall buildings do not make a great city. It's the people in them.

* * *

Jack—"I called on Mabel last evening and wasn't any more than inside the door when her mother asked me my intentions."

Alec—"That must have been embarrassing."

Jack—"Yes, but that's not the worst of it. Mabel called from upstairs and said, 'That isn't the one, mother!'"

* * *

Uncle—"The modern girl doesn't know what needles are for."

Niece—"I do. They're for the phonograph."

* * *

A man up in Ohio says he will live on onions alone. Alone is right.

* * *

Questions We Can't Answer.

If Niagara Falls will Horseshoe Bend?

Will they ever bury the Dead Sea?

Why was Austria Hungary?

Will the Florida Keys open anyone's cellar?

Are the Northern Lights equipped with dimmers?

If there were an explosion on the British Isles where would Glasgow and where would Scotland?

* * *

When the office seeks the man it usually finds him all dressed up and ready to go.

* * *

Keeping up appearances and keeping down expenses just can't be done by the same people.

* * *

Among the nuts both large and small
Of any age or any clime,
Man is the only one of all
Who can be skinned the second time.
—H. F. B.

FELT SLUGGISH, TIRED AND DROWSY ALL DAY

"I used to have a tight feeling in my chest after meals, a feeling that made me want to take just a good, long breath," says Mr. Ely Crow, of Statham, Ga. "I began taking Thedford's Black-Draught for this and didn't have it any more," he adds.

"I used to get sluggish, and feel just as tired when I would get up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get drowsy all during the day, and would have no energy, no appetite. I would take two or three large doses of Black-Draught and in a few days I'd be so hungry I could eat anything, and when I would get up mornings I'd feel 'full of pep', ready for work.

"This made me a great believer in Black-Draught. I recommend it to others for the good it has done me, and for the money it has saved me. People tell me that I must think Black-Draught will relieve everything, but of course I do not go that far in my belief. I know, though, that in my case I have found it just as recommended."

There is nothing very unusual about Mr. Crow's statement, and yet many people fail to heed these common warnings of constipation until they get real sick. Thousands of men and women take Thedford's Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation, and soon feel fine, ready for work, play and pleasure.

Black-Draught is a purely vegetable, natural remedy for the ills due to constipation, helping the digestive organs in a healthful, natural way, and restoring normal elimination without the sickening effects that characterize the use of powerful mineral drugs.

Get a 25c. package of Black-Draught today. J-101

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable

J. W. JOHNSTON CO.'S Big Fire Sale!

A MESSAGE TO MY FRIENDS---

On Christmas morning at 2 o'clock I was called at my home and informed that the Glenn hotel, which, as everybody in Chattanooga and vicinity knows, was located over my store, was in flames. After the fire was extinguished, I found my stock was damaged by water only, except among a very few items, which we entirely discarded. All damaged stock has been reconditioned by expert cleaners and laundrymen. Now, we have reopened our store in a temporary location at 1415 Market street—four doors south of the Grand hotel, and only a few doors north of our old location. We are passing this merchandise on to our customers at about ONE-HALF of our former low prices, with our same guarantee—entire satisfaction on every garment or your money refunded.

(Signed) J. W. JOHNSTON

MEN'S SOCKS
500 pairs in plain and novelty patterns; all sizes. On sale at, a pair—
5c

300 PAIRS MEN'S
Dress and Work Shoes
All leather; may be had in either high or low styles; all sizes. Fire Sale Price, pair—
$1.95

$4.95 VALUE
Friedman-Shelby Shoes
$2.85
Either high or low-cut styles; black and tan; 300 pairs to choose from; all sizes.

MEN'S REGULAR
$6.00 SHOES
Including calfskins, kids and other fine leathers; high and low cuts, blucher bals; all lasts. Sale price, pair—
$3.85

HIGH-TOP BOOTS
ON SALE AT
$4.95
In perfect condition, 16 and 18 inches high. Men, here's a bargain. Regularly priced up to $9.95.

Lewis A. Crossett and John C. Roberts Shoes
$5.85
Lewis A. Crossett and John C. Roberts' Arch Support Shoes in high and low cuts; values up to $9.95. Fire Sale price, $5.85.

Bradley Sweaters
Several shades, in coat styles; guaranteed all-wool, in perfect condition, each—
$2.95
All-wool Sweaters of heavy rope weave; coat styles.

Men's Athletic UNION SUITS - - - 39c
Absolutely Perfect; All Sizes for Men and Younger Men.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
OFFERED IN FIRE SALE AT
ONE-HALF PRICE

All-Wool Suits and Overcoats
Formerly Sold Up to $15, on Sale at **$7.95** All Sizes All Styles
These suits are in perfect condition—every one is of all-wool fabric; plenty of sizes in hundreds of suits. The quality of these suits is unquestioned—water will not hurt them. Come in and satisfy yourself. Values to $15, for $7.95.

GENUINE ALL-WOOL
Suits, Overcoats and Topcoats
(ONE AND TWO-TROUSER SUITS)
Formerly Sold Up to $24.95, on Sale at **$15.00** All Sizes All Styles
Select your favorite suit from hundreds of finer suits, with one or two pairs of trousers in this group. Guaranteed satisfaction or your money back; every suit is all-wool and in perfect condition; all sizes. Regular $24.95 values, at $15.

Men's Dress Shirts
79c
Made of genuine English Broadcloth; all sizes.

Men's Dress Shirts
98c
Dress Shirts of the finer grade in Imported Broadcloths; neckband or collar attached styles; all sizes.

MEN'S $1.00
SILK TIES
59c
Choose from a score or more patterns.

HAYNE'S Union Suits
Heavy winter garments in all sizes for men; priced at, each—
79c

Part Wool Union Suits
Regular $2.25 value; reconditioned; all sizes, at
95c

MEN'S PANTS
One table of Men's Pants, for work or dress wear; 120 pairs; values up to $4.95, to go at
$1.00
Other Trousers, values to $5.00, to go at, a pair
$2.95

MEN'S WORK
GLOVES AND CAPS
Values up to 50c; slightly soiled; priced at
10c

MEN'S HATS
One large lot of Men's new style Hats in all wanted shades, to go at
$1.95

"LEE" BRAND MEN'S
WORK SHIRTS
50c
Reconditioned; absolutely perfect; all sizes. A real bargain for the outdoor working man.

MEN'S OVERALLS
$1.00
Finck's Duckhead or Lee Brand Overalls; slightly soiled; all sizes. One suit to a customer.

Sale Lasts Until Stock is Sold to the Bare Walls! Plenty Parking Space in Front and Opposite Our Temporary Location, 1415 Market Street—Four Doors South of Grand Hotel! Hundreds of Other Bargains Not Listed—Nothing Sold to Merchants in Quantity Lots!

J. W. Johnston Co., Inc.
1415 MARKET STREET — FOUR DOORS SOUTH GRAND HOTEL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 18, 1929 | Number 33

SODDY MINERS RETURN TO WORK; CAUSE OF WALKOUT IS REMOVED

Two hundred and seventy-five union coal miners returned to work Monday morning at the Soddy mines, when the cause of a walkout which occurred just one week before was removed.

T. J. Smith, representative of the United Mine Workers of America and a former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, made the above announcement Monday. Mr. Smith declined to talk for publication, stating merely that friendly relations had been resumed, and that the workers were entirely satisfied.

Local labor officials also expressed gratification that the dispute had been adjusted.

CENTRAL BODY COMPLIMENTS NEW DELEGATES

Splendid Program Offered by Committee.

U. S. COMMISSIONER IN INTERESTING TALK

James H. Anderson Favors Commission to Administer Compensation Law.

With some 200 delegates and a few close friends present, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night honored the new members of that body with a reception and a program which was declared on all sides to be one of the most thoroughly enjoyable entertainments yet staged in the Central Labor hall.

The program committee was fortunate in securing the services of some of the best local entertainers, and there was not a number on the long list which was not heartily applauded.

Following the call to order by President M. H. Ortwein, and the induction of the new delegates, the session was turned over to George Forbes, chairman of the committee, who opened the proceedings with a short but timely speech. "I realize," he said, "that here tonight are assembled the most active trades unionists of this community, together with those who will in the future be the most active. It is fitting that as we start the new year we should get together and take inventory of our accomplishments and our purposes. Tonight we wish to welcome the new delegates, and hope they are ready to take up their own part of the burdens which are being carried now by all too few in this city; and as the old-timers pass on, new talent must be developed, and as the old problems are solved, new problems must be faced.

"It takes three outstanding qualities to make a good labor official—courage, patience, and knowledge—and to these should be added diplomacy and a willingness to co-operate. You might be born with the virtue of courage, and a skilled trade might teach you patience, but knowledge of the labor movement can only be gained by attending your organization meetings and reading your trade journals and labor papers. It takes experience to develop into a diplomat, and practice to co-operate properly. We need new blood in the labor movement, just as those who have passed on needed us of today to carry on when they had completed their own tasks.

"We sincerely hope that the new delegates here tonight will attend the meetings regularly all through the year, and take an active interest, and by pulling together we can make this year of 1929 the best organized labor has ever had in Chattanooga."

PROF. SANDS' BAND PROVIDES A TREAT.

Chairman Forbes then called upon the Dickinson Junior High School band, of which Prof. Shelley Sands, well-known member of Local No. 80, American Federation of Musicians, is director, and the youngsters, twenty-five strong, responded in a manner which would have done credit to professionals.

Bob Borin, singing comedian, then led the audience in one verse of "America," which was joined in by practically every one present.

ECKENROD SKETCHES HISTORY OF LABEL.

W. E. Eckenrod, former president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, responded to the topic, "The Union Label—What It Means." Mr. Eckenrod sketched the history of the label, and stressed its importance to the movement as a whole. The speaker's many years' membership in the craft which originated the union label qualifies him to speak of its importance, and his remarks were given closest attention.

Following Mr. Eckenrod's address, Mr. Borin was again called upon, and rendered three enjoyable yodel numbers, accompanied on the piano by his brother, "Billy" Borin, who is himself an artist.

Leonard Aymon, brother of Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, favored the gathering with two piano numbers. Mr. Aymon has been heard numbers of times at labor gatherings, and his ability as a pianist is widely known among the workers as well as generally throughout the city.

William Krug, accompanied on the piano by Miss Gertrude Hunter, offered a splendid violin solo.

"The Circle Club" was discussed by R. M. Cooke, editor of The Labor World, who talked of the purposes of the club, its accomplishments and its hopes.

COMMISSIONER TALKS OF LABOR LAWS.

"I do not know what your legislative program is," said James H. Anderson, United States commissioner, "but I think it should contain an effort to have the workmen's compensation law of Tennessee amended to provide for its administration by a competent commission."

Judge Anderson's address dealt in large part with the history and development of the demand for the rights of the toilers. He reviewed the opposition to the antiquated "fellow-servants" and "assumption of risk" statutes, which were primarily responsible for what is known today as the workmen's compensation law. He indicated an unusual insight into and sympathy for the aspirations of the workers, climaxing his address by a quotation from Alexander Hamilton, as follows: "The sacred rights of mankind are not to be rummaged from among old parchments or musty records; they are written as with a sunbeam in the whole volume of human nature by the hand of Divinity itself."

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, followed Judge Anderson with a short address, which, though of very few words, was regarded as containing some of the most pertinent advice of the whole evening's program.

The program was closed with a characteristic address by the Hon. Hays Clark, introduced as the "Applesauce King." Mr. Clark, in his usual happy vein, made sport of a number of those present, but in one serious moment he announced that he is retiring from office at the completion of his present term in favor of Matt Gerlach. His address put the audience in splendid spirit to enjoy the bountiful and delicious punch, topped off by good cigars, which the committee had provided.

GARBER HEADS PLASTERERS, 187

Well-Known Local Unionist Elected President—Other Officers Named.

PAUL B. GARBER
New President of Plasterers.

Local 187, Operative Plasterers, has started the new year with a rush, and aside from naming a new set of officers, is preparing to meet the expected "good times" as befits a leader among the local family of trades unionists.

Paul B. Garber, newly-elected president, said Thursday to a representative of The Labor World that 90 per cent. of the membership are now employed, and while there might be a temporary slump before spring, on the whole the outlook for the year appears promising.

Mr. Garber is a trades unionist of many years experience, and has served his local in various capacities. And the same may be said of practically all the newly-elected officers, who are as follows:

Vice-President—Lem Thomas.

Treasurer—W. M. Beck (re-elected).

Financial Secretary—Leo Batey (re-elected).

Recording Secretary — Granville Chauncey.

Tyler—John Beck.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—Garnett Vetter, Emery Randall, Robert Lerch.

H. G. PARKS PRESIDENT STREET CAR MEN'S UNION

H. G. Parks, veteran street car man, was named president of Local 715, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, at the regular meeting recently. Mr. Parks has served in other capacities for the local, and is thoroughly qualified to fill the office of chief executive. Names of the other officers selected are also well known to local trades unionists, J. W. Rogers having been named vice-president; Vance Kimbrell, financial secretary, and E. G. Cherry, recorder.

Mr. Parks said Thursday he will appoint delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council previous to the next regular meeting of that body.

Eight-Hour Workday For Private Business

Washington.—An eight-hour work day for men employed in private establishments in the District of Columbia is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Brookhart. Certain portions of the 1914 eight-hour law for women in the District of Columbia would be applied to the measure.

The bill provides that no male person could be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or in any laundry, hotel, restaurant, telephone or telegraph establishment, or in any office or by any express or transportation company in the District of Columbia for more than eight hours in any one day for six days a week.

The bill would not permit more than four hours a day overtime, on condition that overtime payments would be at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate.

KELSO NAMED BY LOCAL 79

Soft Drink Workers Submit Familiar Names as New Officers.

In line with the great majority of local trades unions, Local 79, Soft Drink Workers, in balloting on new officers last Sunday morning, gave preference to seasoned workers, with here and there one who, although qualified to assist in the administration of the union's affairs, has not heretofore been a member of the official family.

Ollie Kelso was named president; Claude Gribble, vice-president; W. F. Strickland, financial secretary; Paul J. Aymon, treasurer; Roy Lee, recording secretary, and R. N. Parker, sergeant-at-arms. Trustees are J. J. Phillips, T. M. Ellis and Joe Bell.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, it was announced, will be named within the next few days.

FRED S. GRIFFITH LOSES HELPMEET

Hand of Death Is Laid Upon Home of Another Local Unionist.

Fred S. Griffith, of Local 79, Soft Drink Workers, was bereft of his helpmeet Monday morning, when the hand of Death was laid upon his home, and Mrs. Mabel Seagle Griffith called to her reward.

Mrs. Griffith, who passed away at the home on Battery Place, Rossville, was 26 years of age. Besides her husband, she is survived by a brother, J. G. Seagle, of this city. Funeral services, conducted by the Rev. E. H. Cassidy, were held from the home Tuesday afternoon, and interment took place in Anderson cemetery, near Ringgold, Ga. Pallbearers were Paul J. Aymon, Ed Gollahon, Jud Littleton, Will Cleveland, T. L. Tarver and R. W. Burks.

The Labor World joins many friends in extending to Brother Griffith and other relatives heartfelt condolences in their bereavement.

Profits Are Filched By Greedy Directors

Washington.—Corporations can not evade the income tax by voting large blocks of profits to boards of directors, according to a ruling by the United States supreme court. The suit indicates how profits can be concealed while workers are urged to buy stock.

The decision was made in the case of the Botany Worsted mills, of Passaic, N. J., which appealed from the internal revenue commissioner's ruling that the amounts were "unreasonable."

It was shown that in 1917 the company paid $1,565,739 as compensation to members of its board of directors in addition to the salary of $9,000 paid to each.

In upholding the government, the supreme court declared that "the findings raise a strong inference that the unusual and extraordinary amount paid to the directors was not in fact compensation for their services, but merely a distribution of a fixed percentage of the net profits that had no relation to the services rendered."

Old-Age Pensions Are Social Need

Oklahoma City.—An old-age pension law in this state is a social need, declared W. A. P. Murphy, state labor commissioner, in his biennial report.

Complex modern industry, already appearing in Oklahoma, he said, casts aside the aged or incapacitated as a useless economic factor, and charity is inefficient and unsatisfactory.

The measure is needed to keep families together where there are aged dependents whose earning power and prosperity is not sufficient to support them, said the commissioner.

The report declares that the United States is one of the few countries of the world having no adequate provision for their aged and dependent poor.

TO ENTERTAIN PARENT BODY

Branch 62, Letter Carriers, Will Be Host to State Association Feb. 22.

JOSEPH A. CARSON
President Branch 62.

Branch 62, National Association of Letter Carriers, will entertain, for the second time, the state association on Friday, Feb. 22, for a one-day session.

The coming convention, according to President J. A. Carson, of Branch 62, will present a vastly superior organization to that which met—and organized—in Chattanooga several years ago. From a modest beginning, said the carriers' local chief, the union has grown throughout the state until at present there are more than forty branches, all of which are expected to be represented at the February meeting.

A committee on arrangements recently named consists of S. S. McMahan, H. M. Oehlsen and M. M. Echols, and it was declared that although the time is more than thirty days ahead, already preparations have been made which insure a splendid meeting.

The sessions being called for a holiday, it was pointed out, will have the effect of increasing the attendance, and from thirty to fifty delegates are expected. An elaborate entertainment program is in the making, which will conclude with a banquet at night.

That Branch 62 is one of the livest in the state is indicated in the fact that W. A. Myers, of this city, is president of the state body, and M. A. Lichtenstetter, also of Chattanooga, is secretary. Both Mr. Myers and Mr. Lichtenstetter are well known among local trades unionists for their activities in the work of securing needed improvements in conditions for the carriers through collective action.

Mussolini's Theory Favored in Chicago

Chicago.—A super-government to end the financial and political chaos this city finds itself in is being considered by local business men.

A number of business leaders, it is stated, have been considering the question for several months, and a meeting of Chicago's prominent citizens may be called in the near future. It is proposed that experts be drafted from various corporations and that these men be placed in "the stragetic points in the city, sanitary and county governments."

Opponents of the plan declare there always has been a super-government in this city, and that the only difference between that system and the new proposal is that the Mussolinis would work in the open.

FIVE-DAY WEEK IN TULSA.

Tulsa, Okla.—Building trade unions and contractors agreed to a six-months' experiment on the five-day week and have signed a contract along these lines.

WANTS PAY LAW EXTENDED.

Salem, Ore.—The state law that workers' pay days shall be twice a month should be extended to all workers, declared Charles H. Gram, state labor commissioner, in his biennial report.

CIRCLE CLUB TO HOLD ELECTION

Officers for 1929 to Be Elected at Year's First Meeting Monday Night.

First 1929 meeting of Circle club will be held Monday night at Hotel Patten at the usual hour of 7 o'clock.

A special program is said to be in the making, but it is not definitely known as yet just what the features are to be. In the matter of business to be transacted, however, there is one thing definite—and important—the annual election of officers will occur. President Harris D. Hix, according to an established custom, will not stand for re-election, and the nominating committee has not as yet given an inkling of the names to be presented, either for the office of president or the somewhat lesser positions to be filled.

A large attendance of members is anticipated, as well as a number who will come for the first time, and Secretary M. H. Ortwein urges that those expecting to attend phone him, at Main 4380 or Hemlock 3160-W, before Monday for reservations.

PAINTERS MOURN WITH BROTHERS

Local 226 Adopts Resolutions of Sympathy for Bereaved Members.

Heartfelt sympathy for the families of members who have suffered a visitation from the Grim Reaper are contained in resolutions adopted by Local 226, Painters and Paperhangers, at the regular meeting last Friday night, as follows:

"Whereas, an all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from this life two of our faithful members, William T. Camp and A. M. Miller;

"Resolved, That we deplore the passing from our midst of these our brothers, and will miss their companionship, and we, individually and collectively, extend to the bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and furnished the families of our deceased brothers, and The Labor World for publication.

"F. S. THURSTON,
"S. A. GOFORTH,
"E. L. BLAIR,
"Committee."

"Whereas, the Hand of Death has again been laid upon the homes of two of our brother members, and has removed therefrom Mrs. Lon Camp, beloved wife and helpmeet of our fellow-worker, and Mrs. Canada, mother of another of our brothers, W. D. Canada; be it

"Resolved, That our hearts are bowed with these brothers in their great bereavement, and our sincere sympathy is extended to them; be it further

"Resolved, That the resolutions be made a matter of record, and copies furnished the bereaved relative, and The Labor World for publication.

"F. S. THURSTON,
"S. A. GOFORTH,
"E. L. BLAIR,
"Committee."

Victor Kleiber Dead; Was Molders' Official

Cincinnati.—Victor Kleiber, for twenty years secretary of the International Molders' union, died in this city after several months' illness at the age of 72.

The funeral was attended by a large number of trade unionists. William Green, president A. F. of L., was represented by Organized Duffy. The metal trades department, A. F. of L., was represented by Secretary-Treasurer John P. Frey.

Victor Kleiber was elected assistant secretary of the International Molders' union in 1903, and secretary in 1909. Prior to this he was business agent for St. Louis molders.

He is survived by a widow, and a son and daughter, both married. He was immensely popular among his associates and his circle of friends was large and varied.

'HANDSOME HAL' THROWS A PARTY

Believes Central Body Entertainment Staged for Him—Enjoys Himself.

"HANDSOME HAL" HIMSELF

H. F. Brown, plumber, pipe-fixer, radio bug, bachelor, poet (?), wit (?) and what-not, also an honorary life member of Central Body, throwed himself a party Monday night. The aged one, at least, had the idea the big reception to the new delegates was given in honor of his birthday, and the members, in the goodness of their hearts, did not disillusion him.

Mr. Brown was present, "with bells on," prepared to enjoy the occasion, and Chairman Forbes read the following from him without comment:

Chattanooga, Tenn.,
Jan. 14, 1929.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—Greetings:

I want to thank you, one and all, for this most delightful birthday party you are throwing for me tonight, and to congratulate you most heartily and hope you many happy returns of the day. I appreciate it from the bottom of my heart, and I feel sure we will all have a good time. It isn't often I have a birthday these days.

Yours most fraternally,
H. F. BROWN.

Big Denver Firm Signs Agreement With U. G. W. A.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Denver, Colo., Jan. 16.—The Progressive Wholesale Tailors, Inc., a leading tailoring firm in the west, has just signed a highly successful wage and working agreement with Local Union No. 294, United Garment Workers of America, recently organized. The agreement runs for three years.

Three hundred and fifty employes have made application for membership in the new union, which was formed under the direction of A. Gordon, executive board member of the United Garment Workers; George Slater, general organizer, and Denver labor officials. The firm expects to employ 1,000 workers July 1.

In reporting the signing of the agreement, the Colorado Labor Advocate says:

"The agreement is one of the most inclusive ever made between an employer and a union organization in Colorado, including in its provisions revolutionary changes in the working conditions never before established in a wholesale tailoring house in the west.

"Among its many liberal provisions are the 44-hour week, safety and sanitation, adjustment of disputes through representatives of the firm and the employes and an impartial arbitrator, a wage increase for low-paid workers, and the use of the union label in all garments."

Extend Frontiers Of Trade Unionism

Washington.—"Extend the frontiers of trade unionism," says President Green, in a spirited call to trade unionists everywhere to vitalize the New Orleans convention declaration that the A. F. of L. membership be doubled this year.

In a letter to A. F. of L. representatives and organizers, President Green urges especial effort to "arouse interest among the officers and members of our movement with whom you come in contact and to point out to our members everywhere that non-union workers must be brought into association and co-operation with the trade union movement if wage standards and conditions of employment are to be raised to a still higher level."

In his letter to city central bodies, President Green calls attention to these organizations to their responsibility of leadership within their jurisdiction.

"The executive council," he says, "urges every central labor union to inaugurate and carry through a sustained organizing campaign during the entire year. This will not be difficult should each person assume responsibility for securing an additional union member. Responsibility for advancing the cause of unionism rests upon every trade unionist, as well as every union organization. It is of vital importance that we extend the frontiers of unionism during the coming year.

"I hope you will consider plans for inaugurating this organizing campaign at the next meeting of your central labor union. When you have completed plans, will you please write me details."

LABOR BILLS ARE PRESENTED TO LAWMAKERS

Several Prosposals Offered This Week.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE SIDESTEPS WORKERS

Bill Is Introduced Which Would Create Private Armies for Railroads.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 17.—The general assembly this week was engaged principally in a fight between the administration and anti-administration forces over an investigation of the highway department. On last Friday the senate passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the highway department. The speaker appointed a committee to conduct the investigation. On Tuesday the senate recalled this resolution, but no disposition was made of it and it is still before that body.

A joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a committee by the speakers of the house and senate to investigate all state departments and limiting the expenditure of this committee to $1,000. On Thursday, after the speaker of the senate had appointed a committee of five senators under this resolution, the senate voted to recall this resolution from the house. The resolution will be considered by the senate Friday.

The following labor bills have been introduced:

A bill to regulate the practice of barbering.

A bill to provide for the safety of workmen on buildings.

A bill to amend the female labor law so as to limit the hours of labor of women to fifty-four.

Mrs. Herman Ferger, of Chattanooga, president of the State Parent-Teacher association, was here today. Her organization will have bills introduced amending the child labor law, juvenile court law and the compulsory school attendance law.

On Monday evening Gov. Horton sent his message to the general assembly. In a careful reading of the message for some reference to labor I found this under the head of Reorganization Bill:

"The growth of our state may make it appear advisable to you to emphasize the work of certain divisions in the several departments dealing with commerce and labor. The impending development of our exceptional natural resources is obvious. Capital must be invited to come to Tennessee and be protected in coming. There cannot be just cause for conflict between capital and labor. They must march in step if our development is to be real and permanent. Yours is the responsibility to aid in every legitimate way the efforts of capital and labor in the upbuilding of our industrial fabric."

Further reading of the message revealed these sentences:

"I have asked the several commissioners to request the state employes not to beset you with petitions for increased salaries. Where salaries appeared to be too low the budget has already recommended adjustments. These instances, however, have been very few."

The following bill was introduced in the house on Tuesday by Representative Howard Baker, of Union county. This measure seeks to create a private army owned, controlled and operated by the railroads:

An Act Entitled an Act to Authorize and Provide for the Appointment of Special Officers or Policemen at Request of Common Carriers; to Prescribe Their Duties, and Provide for the Compensation of Such Officers to Be Paid by the Common Carrier Requesting Such Appointment.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Tennessee that:

Section 1. Upon application of a general manager or vice-president of any railway or common carrier, doing business in this state, the governor may commission such person or persons as special officers or policemen for the protection and safety of fire, property and interest of patrons of such common carriers. This commission to remain in effect until revoked by the governor for cause, or until the removal of such person or persons from the employ of the carrier applying for their commission; provided such officers or policemen are fully paid by the common carriers applying for such commissions, and provided further, that no person shall be appointed who has not been in the regular employment, acting as a special officer or doing police duty, for ninety days priod thereto or longer.

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD
818 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE .... Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY .... Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1929

AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST.

The official magazine of the American Federation of Labor, "The American Federationist," reported excellent progress both financially and educationally to the New Orleans convention. This magazine has an outstanding position among the labor magazines of the world and is widely quoted by publications in the United States and foreign countries. It has been used as a textbook in colleges and universities and by trade union study groups.

The New Orleans convention adopted the following recommendation with respect to the Federationist:

> It is recommended that every officer of national and local organizations, who has not already subscribed, subscribe to and read the American Federationist, and urge their membership to subscribe and read this magazine. It is especially recommended that editors of labor papers make full use of the current articles for publication in their papers and for suitable comment. It is also recommended that all local bodies endeavor to see that the American Federationist is placed in the public and school libraries of their localities, where it will serve an important purpose in educating students and the general public in our trade union movement.

Each issue of the Federationist contains information of value to every craft, and it should be read by all local trades unionists, and so much of the above recommendation, at least, as applies to labor papers will be complied with so far as possible by The Labor World.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
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Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

State of Tennessee, County Court of Hamilton County.

Kathryn L. Hutchings, of Birmingham, Ala., Executrix of the Estate of Thomas Lowery Hutchings, Deceased,

vs.

Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace and Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace.

It appearing from allegations in petitioner's petition, which is sworn to, that Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace, Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next February term of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, and make defense to said petition or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

This 19th day of December, 1928.
T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk.
By MARGARET ORRELL, D. C.
1-18

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of Ella M. Ford, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Ella M. Ford, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 17th, 1929.
L. KARSHOFSKY,
Administrator Ella M. Ford, Deceased.
2-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40554.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Anne Virginia Shields vs. C. Claude Shields.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Claude Shields is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of December, 1928.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
MRS. AL MORGAN, D. C.
N. G. Givens, Atty. 1-25

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of G. W. Franklin, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of G. W. Franklin, deceased, having been suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Hamilton Ctunty, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the oorder of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 17th day of June, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 16th, 1929.
BENJ. T. FRANKLIN,
Administrator, G. W. Franklin, Deceased.
2-8

THE POWER OF WILL.

The power of will, imagination and enthusiasm is often overlooked by trade unionists. Without these faculties advance is impossible. They are distinct from the intellect and its development. Will power, imagination and enthusiasm are applied by captains of industry, by scientists and by engineers, whose trumphs make playthings of the wonders of the ancient world. Their mass production, their inventions, their bridges, tunnels, towering structures, transportation systems, wireless communication and synthetic processes discount the pyramids of Cheops, the hanging gardens at Babylon and the Colossus that strode across the harbor at Rhodes.

The wonders of our modern world are possible through will power, imagination and enthusiasm. Daring and courage is the background for partial knowledge, as genius invades unexplored fields. Action and daring come from will power, imagination and enthusiasm. These faculties have made America great. No man accomplishes great things without enthusiasm and the will to do. Education alone cannot automatically bring change and this is especially true in the social, economic and political fields.

When men face the realities of life a scholastic atmosphere is out of place. The field of action is the great school room for trade unionists. Out of this action comes experience—and experience is life. The value of action is indicated by President Green, writing in the American Federationist, December issue, on the need for organization to cope with new production methods.

"In all probability," he says, "the decisions themselves may emerge from successful enlistment of these workers in trade unions."

Education through study is essential, but education that comes from experience is doubly important. The latter education is inseparable from life.

Workers are invincible if they adjust their imagination and enthusiasm to the facts of every-day life. There are millions of workers in this country whose wages do not permit a living standard. The far-reaching consequences are evident. No one can present these workers with facts that will brighten their grim life. Their need is organization. This is the first step on the road to manhood, progress and self-development. To ask these workers to postpone action that inquiries may be made of conditions in the next county or state—to discuss, to investigate, to study, to probe—is to deaden their will and chill their enthusiasm for a better life.

It is no defense of non-action if these workers are told other workers in the same calling are not paid a living wage, and higher wages, therefore, would create unfair competition. If these workers are organized they can enforce their edict that such an industry is not entitled to live.

Trade unionists should understand why those who would control organized labor through devious methods frown on the agitator.

A FRANK OPPONENT.

John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, objects to President Green's statement that "the organized labor movement cannot be limited."

The "house of have" abhors discontented workmen. The one unpardonable sin in the eyes of industrial autocrats is to inspire wage workers to a higher and better life through education, organization and agitation. To block this development Mr. Edgerton and his kind favor the labor injunction, the "yellow dog" and individual bargaining, which they insist on calling the open (?) shop.

The manufacturers' executive would place no limit on the aspirations of other groups of citizens. Every advance by them are pointed to as proof that America is the land of unrivaled opportunities. But workers, however, must remain contented; they must recognize superior (?) persons.

There is yet a fruitful field in this country for education on fundamental democracy.

TRADE UNIONS ARE NECESSARY

The United States bureau of labor statistics made a survey of 319 sawmills in which 58,007 workers are employed.

The average full-time work week is 56.6 hours and the average full-time earnings per week is $21. The lowest hourly rate is 29.8 cents.

There is no information on the number of workers who are paid an insufficient wage, but government reports and even reports of employers' organizations refute the consoling theory that "high" wages is the rule in this country.

Emphasis is always placed on groups, like the building trades, which total several hundred thousand workers, while the millions of so-called skilled or semi-skilled low-waged workers are ignored.

Our trade union movement is not a select group of highly-skilled workers. It is all-embracing and includes every imaginable craft and calling in which organized workers have proven the value of unity. Its historic mission is to elevate all workers.

To expand the power and influence of organized labor we must reject the deadening claim that the American worker is paid "high" wages.

God Save Dallas' Dignity

By G. E. BOLTON

George L. Ragel, who carries lots of U. S. mail in the business district of Dallas, where carriers sometimes resemble overloaded pack-horses, had a busy day recently.

George had his hands full and went about his task with that cheerful intentness that marks the mien of carriers. With heavy bag slung across his shoulders and both hands full he stepped into a county court room where no case was in progress. He deposited some mail and hastily started to withdraw.

The newspaper accounts differ. Some say that George stepped into the court room of said court and did then and there, willfully and with aforethought and deliberation pneumatically whistle.

Some charge that after the said siffling sibilation George did not remove his uniform cap and that he thereby did offend the peace and dignity of the judge presiding or about to preside or who had presided.

At any rate the court seems to have hastily been convened and the offender of the judge and violator of the peace and dignity of the county was fined $25 for contempt of court.

It was said that while George's face had previously only registered good-will and toleration, it straightway registered such contempt that no amount of money levied in fines could have compensated.

It reminded amazed onlookers of the story of the quick-witted lawyer when a pettifogging judge had thundered at him: "Are you trying to show your contempt for this court?" "No, your honor," was the suave reply, "I am vainly trying to conceal it."

Dallas must be a techous place. They decline to let a royalist speak in the city hall for fear he will plant a seed that may eventually germinate and corrupt our republicanism! Big Bill Thompson is in the wrong place. He should be mayor of Dallas.

As for the whistling postman, one wonders what we would do without him.

What if he paused at every door, fearing it might conceal the august person of a county judge, lay down his heavy burdens, take off his cap and enter on a reconnaisance wherever he had mail to deliver?

What if postmen stopped whistling and handing around a cheery "Good morning"?

What if postmen became servile, squirming, cap-in-hand Uriah Heeps as indicated by the apparent wish of the judge?

For one thing, if that happened, the morning would be spoiled for us.

The workman who whistles or sings at his task is a cheery person in a drab day. No postman who whistles can be a vile fellow fit for stratagems and spoils. His musical bent is a token of good-will toward men; his cap is a badge of his office.

To all postmen who whistle, we extend a hearty hand of fellowship and a wish for more power to his shoulders and his lungs.

One hard-working, whistling postman is of more benefit to a community than a host of pompous, self-complacent county judges.

Money Uber Alles

(An Editorial from the Illinois Miner.)

Well, well, if that don't beat all. Into New York harbor steamed a magnificent yacht labeled "Vagabondia."

Vagabond is the long for vag. A vag is a sort of Weary Willie and the vag who owns the Vagabondia is no other than W. L. Mellon, brother of Andy Aluminum Mellon, the greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton.

But wait, the worst is yet to come. Where do you think the Vagabondia hailed from? Now, don't faint. It was made in Germany. And worse still, it was turned out by Krupp, the bosom buddy of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm.

Now, isn't Brother Mellon one of the patron saints of the republican party? Just so, just so. And isn't protection for America industry the cardinal dogma of the republican party? It am!

Well, then, why didn't Brother Mellon buy his yacht from an American shipbuilder and thusly patronize one of the most infantile of our infant industries?

The answer is, my brethren, that while Brother Mellon loves the republican party and protection and America, he loves money "uber alles." And so he bought a yacht in Deutschland where money, being scarce, goes a long ways.

But next time you buy an aluminum teapot, don't buy it from the Teutons. Buy it from Mellon. Thus you will protect the American standard of living, as enjoyed by the coal miners of Pennsylvania and other employes of the Mellon interests against the pauper labor of "Urip."

"ASIDE FROM THAT—"

Follows an extract from a communication received this week from F. W. Brooks, secretary of Branch 62, National Association of Letter Carriers:

> * * * The boys rate to see George Forbes go in for "poetry." He was bad enough with his "dreams." Otherwise the paper is O. K.

Take it or leave it.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

You know, I am continuously laboring to improve and broaden my mind, and to that end I seek all the information I can obtain on many subects. Right now I am deeply interested in the flu situation in this city, as I have heard, on all sides, of a great many cases that only lasted two days, or three, at the outside. Also have I heard, on all sides—and front and back—that whisky is good for the flu. In fact, I see in the papers where some big bug enforcement authority had sort of lifted the limit on the doctor's prescriptions in regards to whisky. But this was not in Tennessee.

The most interesting report I hear however, is that whisky is a good preventive of flu, and, in view of the tremendous number of cases that are so quickly conquered, I am much inclined to believe that many other people have heard this report, which must be true, considering another report I have heard, that the price of bootleg licker had gone up considerable.

I am surprised at this report, as I understood that Tennessee was bone dry, and had been so for a number of years. However, if there is any truth in this report, that one may secure whisky in these parts (and I have it on good authority that you may) I would like very much to make "a noble experiment" along the lines of prevention of flu. So—if any of your honored subscribers may be engaged in the manufacture or sale of whisky, I would appreciate it if you would kindly let me know his address, especially if he makes or sells good "yellow corn licker," as I was once told by a gentleman that he cured himself of "T. B." with half and half good corn whisky and honey, but narrowly escaped the D. T. and the divorce court. Any assistance in this noble experiment of mine will be greatly appreciated.

Yours as ever, H. F. B.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What local typographical union has just celebrated its fiftieth anniversary?

A.—Springfield, Ill., typographical union.

Q.—What system of co-operation endorsed by the American Federation of Labor was recently praised in the United States senate?

A.—The Rochdale system. Senator Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa, described the system and told of its beginning and history. In the course of his address he said that "co-operative economics promises more for civilization than any other economic theory ever devised by the mind of man."

Q.—When was the first great strike of bituminous coal miners?

A.—In 1894. It affected all soft coal regions except West Virginia.

Q.—How does fatigue manifest itself in the workroom?

A.—Answering this question recently, Dr. James S. Walton, of the New York state department of health, said that fatigue in the workroom shows first in the slowing of the speed of operation, second in a decreasing rate of accuracy, and third, by an increasing number of accidents.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.
Pay Cash, Carry and Save

Pay less for that Sunday dinner. Compare Easy-Way Prices with others and save the difference.

We are doing our bit to make the cost of living easier to meet with the workingman's pay.

Badly Run-Down

"Six years ago, I was very much run-down," says Mrs. Olympia Kight, of Lovett, Ga. "I did not sleep well, and was weak and restless. I dragged around the house with not enough strength to do my daily tasks. I worried a lot, and this disturbed state of mind reacted on my health.

"I had often read of Cardui, so I thought I would try it. I soon began to improve after I had taken Cardui for a while.

"It was astonishing how much I picked up. I slept better; my appetite improved, and that awful dragging-down feeling left me.

"I was so much better that I continued taking Cardui until I felt perfectly well."

Cardui has been used by women for over 50 years.
For sale by all druggists.

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-140

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of R. W. Corn, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of R. W. Corn, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 2nd, 1929.
ELLA CORN,
Administratrix R. W. Corn, Deceased.
1-25

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S Mid-Winter SALE

We are selling Suits and Overcoats that will appeal to the most economical and wise buyers. Such values in high class merchandise are entirely out of the ordinary.

2-Pants Suits from our regular lines that were selling to $29.50, reduced to
$17.75

Choice of any Overcoat in the store that was selling up to $35.00, reduced to
$17.75

Men's Trousers were $4.00 .... Reduced to $2.95
Men's Trousers were $5.00 .... Reduced to $3.95
Men's Trousers up to $7.00 .... Reduced to $4.95

MANY BARGAINS IN SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR AND SWEATERS

Dollars are worth more than One Hundred Cents at FRIEDMAN'S

SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

Union Bank & Trust Co.
Corner 9th and Georgia Avenue
Will Appreciate Your Banking Business
4% ON SAVINGS

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

"Just You and Me and Memory A-Settin' by the Fire"

The fireplace is the haven of the home. Looking into its radiant glow we bring back the past, enliven the present and dream of the future. And to enjoy all of this "without fuss or muss" your fireplace should have a Humphrey Radiantfire.

At the turn of a valve, Radiantfire is alight, sending forth its healthful heat—heat that has the advantage of being odorless and dustless, free from smoke and ashes, and costs only a fraction of coal and wood prices. No labor, no bother, no worry. Come in and see the new finishes. Also see the period models for the fireplace, and the easily carried portables for chilly corners.

Price Range From $4.50 Up

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.
"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

The Supreme Motion Picture in Sound

Anne Nichols' "ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"

—with—

Chas. (Buddy) Rogers, Nancy Carroll and Jean Herholts

Eighteen million people have appraised it as the greatest success of the industry

On the same program with

a De Luxe Vitaphone Presentation, Earl Burtnett, the Collegiate Jazz Artist, and his Hotel Biltmore Orchestra

Special Midnight Performance Starting 12:01 January 20

MOVIETONE NEWS

REGULAR STATE PRICES

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Paramount's 100 Per Cent Talking Picture

"INTERFERENCE"

—with—

Olive Brooks and Evelyn Brent

Our Gang Comedy, "BARNUM, RINGLING & CO." MOVIETONE FEATURE, "THE INTERVIEW"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY

4 BIG-TIME ACTS KEITH VAUDEVILLE 4

ON THE SCREEN:

"Sins of the Father"

AESOP FABLE, "WHITE ELEPHANTS"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"Man, Woman and Wife"

—with—

Norman Kerry, Marion Nixon and Pauline Starke

BOBBY VERNEN COMEDY, "FOOTLOOSE WIMMEN"

PUBLIX NEWS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

"SPIES"

With an All-Star Cast

JACK DUFFY COMEDY, "LAY ON, McDUFF"

PUBLIX NEWS

SATURDAY

HOOT GIBSON

—in—

"Clearing the Trail"

KRAZY KAT KOMEDY, "NEWS REELING"

PUZLIX NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. — Saturdays from 12 noon

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Last Saturday night I went out to the home of E. R. Ames, dean of printers locally, to say good-bye to him before he left with his daughter for sunnier climes down Florida. It was in 1907, when the family Timmons first came to Chattanooga, that I first knew Mr. Ames. It was not my fortune to work under his guiding hand when he was a good proofreader on the News, but I did know him personally as a friend and neighbor.

He, in those days, was a vigorous battler against the gangs of East Chattanooga's "gunmen" and hoodlums who at one time instituted a reign of lawlessness on a par with Chicago's crime wave of the present day. It was never my misfortune to run afoul of Mr. Ames' wrath, except in minor ways, such as apple-stealing, crap-shooting and general laziness.

Mr. Ames told me that his life's work ended when his wife, cheerful old soul that she was, died. No use to wish for blessings in heaven for her, for they surely are laid up for her special benefit. He says that he never expects to turn his hand to do any work heavier than lifting a knife and a fork, and that thereby he expected to last another thirteen years, rounding out an even hundred years of life.

He has only gone for the winter to warmer climes, and said he would be back here next summer, and the first place he wants to hit for is the News composing room to see if the rag is still being gotten out in order.

* * *

The state of Arizona seems to be playing the dog in the manger in fighting the Boulder dam proposal. One more state is needed to make the bill passed by congress effective, lying between Utah and Arizona. And Arizona, it appears, will never ratify it, because California will get a little bit more of the impounded water than it will, and because California gets to use water that Arizona could not possibly use in her present situation. The latter state is just fighting a proposition that is a step in the opening up of a vast and at present dreary territory that will bloom as a rose when the dam is completed, probably ten years hence.

* * *

She called her baby Louis, because he was the fourteenth.

* * *

I quite forget how long it's been since I mentioned the hole that the steam shovel was in just outside of my door. Anyhow, it's a hole no longer. They hauled enough apparatus into the building, it seemed, to build a phonograph and a couple of radios, to say nothing of installing the dial system. And now they have the cafeteria in operation, and of all the aromas coming over this way when the wind is right. Coffee, frying bacon and the suspicious scent of the familiar slum gullion I used to get, pardon my mentioning it, while in the marines during the civil war.

* * *

We have a special meeting called for Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. So reserve a few minutes of your time for the occasion and come out. Perhaps something of interest might pop up.

* * *

Oh, boy! I heard a robin holler the other morning and several little birds of late winter were singing over east of the ridge. It won't be long now!

* * *

Did you know that Hooks Underwood never pays to get in to see any sporting event. . . . The sports editor takes care of him all the time. . . . And me the biggest part of the time. . . . We are about the only two sports addicts over here. . . . And it won't be long until the sweet sounds of willow smacking horsehide will float o'er the dell. . . . And the Lookouts will take one more crack at the Barons on opening day amid the plaudits of enthusiastic opening-day fans. . . And then the gang will simmer down to Verne Prater, Gus Groner, Old Man Mack, Hooks and me.

Father of 8-Hour Railroad Act Dies

New York.—William C. Adamson, former Georgia congressman, who sponsored the basic eight-hour railroad act named for him, died of pneumonia in a local hospital. He was 74.

The Adamson bill was rushed through congress and signed by President Wilson in record time to avoid a strike of the four railroad transportation brotherhoods that was set for Sept. 4, 1916.

President Wilson failed to secure an adjustment from the railroad managers that would provide for the basic eight-hour day and he forwarded a message to congress on Aug. 29, 1916, in which his plan was outlined. A bill containing these features was introduced by Congressman Adamson, chairman of the house interstate commerce committee, and was passed by the house on Sept. 1. The senate approved the bill the following day and it was signed by the President on Sept. 5, the intervening days being Sunday and Labor day.

Numerous injunctions were secured by railroad managers restraining the government from enforcing the law, and the following March 19th the law was upheld by the United States supreme court by a 5 to 4 vote.

A few hours before the court announced its opinion, the railroad managers and representatives of the four brotherhoods adjusted their differences in New York. The settlement included the eight-hour day and overtime, as provided in the Adamson law.

Opponents of the workers shrieked that they "leveled a gun at congress," but the records show that the workers did not ask for the law, and that they insisted that the railroads could grant the demand without rate increases. The railroads' final acceptance of their demands and later developments upheld these claims.

Mr. Adamson resigned from congress in 1917 after serving continuously for eleven terms. He was appointed by President Wilson as a member of the United States customs court.

Now for the Supreme Story of All Times!

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

ENTIRE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

The Ultimate Achievement of the Master Producer, Cecil B. DeMille

"THE KING OF KINGS"

A Surpassing Spectacle, Vivid in Color, Tense in Dramatic Action, Encompassing Every Perfect Feature Which Progress Has Brought to the Silver Screen.

Interpreted by

The Greatest Cast of Stars Ever Assembled in One Stupendous Production

First Time at Popular Prices:

Adults, 25c, 50c, 75c — Children, 25c

Evenings at 8 --- Matinees at 3

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Pennsylvanians who have been victims of lawless state police and other police officers are striking back in a way that is bound to be effective. Instead of wasting time and energy in merely protesting, they are pushing legal proceedings against officers guilty of violating constitutional rights. Convictions have already been obtained under this method of procedure and it is predicted other convictions will follow.

Protests against lawless acts by men sworn to uphold the law are all right, but the guilty men are not particularly worried by such protests. What they do fear is criminal charges, suits for heavy damages and proceedings to separate them from their jobs. These kind of tactics strike home, even if not always successful. If followed up strongly in each case where police officers act in an unlawful manner, legal action against them serves as effective lessons in law observance.

Pennsylvania is showing the way to trade unionists, radicals and others who may be victims of police usurpation of power. The thing to do is to act vigorously according to law against officers who break the statutes. The law and the constitution protect the rights of citizens and citizens must insist that the law and constitution be upheld. If they do not, liberty may go, not to be regained except with the greatest of difficulty.

* * *

Police brutality seems to have reached its zenith of sadism in Michigan when a school boy was given the "third degree" in an attempt to wring from him a confession of guilt of a terrible murder with which, it has been definitely established, he had no connection.

According to newspaper accounts the youth was sent into a room where there were deep shadows in the corners but a fierce white light beating upon the mutilated body of the girl he loved. He was forced to stand there for hours, holding the cold hand of the corpse, his other hand resting on her bruised shoulder, looking at the ghastly wounds on her head.

Finally the dreadful "third degree" questioning, accusation and merciless pressure began. Over and over again through the weary hours of the night of horror the lad was plied with the question: "Why did you do this thing?"

Again and again the monotonous question was repeated, droning into his ears slowly at times, then louder and fiercer: "Why did you do this thing?"

Hour after hour, staring with horrible fascination at the great gaping wound above the white face of the girl, the youth withstood the pressure that would have broken down a less strong character than the innocent and tortured youth.

The stricken boy says the awful picture is burned into his mind. The scene will linger with him forever, and no one may say what a blight it will be on his life. He is struggling slowly out from under the nightmare of the experience and tells his schoolfellows he has been "through the depths of hell."

Another has confessed to the crime and the boy who underwent the terror of the brutishness of the police was completely exonerated of any knowledge or complicity in the crime.

The sadism of the psycho-neurotic who murdered the girl was all but overshadowed by that of the police officials, yet the public sits serenely and permits such inquisitorial institutions as the torture chamber of the police "third degree."

The bestial methods that the average police detective can devise to wring confessions from guilty or innocent would bring a blush of shame to the cheek of Caligula or Tourquamada or the Borgias.

DISORDERS CAUSED BY OVEREATING

"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught, so that I am never without it. Three years ago, I suffered from absorption of poisons into the system. I let myself go for a time, as I had my hands so full, caring for the children. I realized I was getting worse. I had pains in my arms, legs, and across my shoulders. I decided a course of Black-Draught might help me. I knew it would not harm, so I went ahead with a regular course of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, for it was not long until I found myself considerably better. The pains gradually disappeared, and I was able to use my hands without pains, or inconvenience. The improvement in my condition, in such a very short time, was really remarkable." Sold everywhere. J-102

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

IF YOU WANT THE **BEST FLOUR MADE**

Buy— **Orient**

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Pa. to Florida . . . deal *closed* in 3 mins.

A PHILADELPHIA real estate man was seeking to buy a suburban property, but the woman who owned it was visiting in Florida. Letter after letter failed to secure the necessary terms. Then, to make matters worse, he learned that a competitor was after the property. He called the owner by Long Distance, got her promptly, and in 3 minutes settled the terms and made the purchase. Charges, $4.60. Amount involved, $25,000.

Thousands of times daily, the long distance telephone renders a similar service to American business. Is a man too busy to leave his office? Does he dread a long trip? Is there an emergency? Is time important? Is it desirable to save expense? Long distance calls are the answer. Nearly any negotiation, purchase or sale that can be made face to face can be made in person by telephone.

The every-day use of the telephone for distant calls realizes many opportunities that otherwise would be lost. We suggest now that call across the state or continent that will clear up some pending transaction. You will probably be surprised how little it will cost.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, MANAGER

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
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TAXI! MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
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Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
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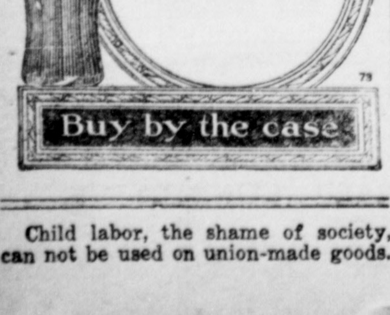


Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

ALBANY PUBLISHERS FACED WITH STRIKE OF IMPORTED GANG OF STRIKEBREAKERS

Professionals Serve Notice Employers Must Continue to Pay Board and Lodging or They Will Desert Storm-Tossed Ship.

Reports from Albany, N. Y., where union printers were virtually locked out by proprietors of three daily papers, indicate that everything is not absolutely serene with the misguided publishers. The notorious Flagg and his gang of strikebreakers are attempting to take the place of the union printers, but according to the following article from the Albany Citizen, a daily established by the Typographical union and doing splendidly itself, thank you, the experiment of the "big business men" is proving somewhat costly and unpleasant:

"A strike of strikebreakers employed in the plants of the Knickerbocker Press, Albany Evening News and Times-Union loomed today when the non-union workers served notice on the publishers that they must continue to pay their board and lodging or they would quit.

"Notice was posted in the non-union composing rooms last Thursday that at the end of this week the publishers would discontinue paying for the strikebreakers' lodgings at the Capitol hotel and the men would be forced to seek other quarters and pay their own way. The order was to become effective next Tuesday, which is pay day for the non-union workers.

"Last night, however, the strikebreakers served notice on 'Slug It Out' Flagg, their chief, that they would not accept this order and if the publishers insisted on its enforcement the strikebreakers would leave town. To this threat Flagg made reply to the effect that they would not receive carfare out of the city, and he received a new threat from the strikebreakers that they would declare a strike of strikebreakers and effectively shut off his supply of non-union workers at its source.

"Flagg is known to have carried this threat to the publishers of the newspapers who must make their decision sometime between now and Tuesday. It is generally conceded that the publishers will have to meet the demands of the strikebreakers and now find themselves in the position of being victimized by the very men they imported to this city to use for their own selfish purpose, it was pointed out.

"When the ultimatum of the publishers regarding the discontinuance of the board and lodging privileges was first called to the attention of the strikebreakers there were several individual protests and half a dozen of the non-union workers quit and left the city immediately. Others, realizing their advantageous position, formed a group, organized, and presented their demands to Flagg.

"It is known that the strikebreaker chieftain has urged the publishers to rescind the order, pointing out that if his present strikebreaker crews quit and spread throughout the country he will have trouble recruiting new crews. It is known that Albany is already marked as a poor city in the haunts usually frequented by the human riff raff that follow and feed upon labor disputes.

"As the lockout of the Albany union printers entered upon its eighth week the Albany publishers found themselves no better off than they were at the outset of their drive. They are having increasing difficulty publishing their papers each day, and the expense, which it was expected would be greatly curtailed by this time, is mounting daily instead of decreasing. And on top of all this their newspapers are losing ground steadily through the determination of the people of Albany to fight the attempt to foist strikebreakers upon the city. The regular appearance of the strikebreakers in the local police court has severely injured the cause of the newspaper publishers who made the claim that the non-union workers were law abiding and respectable Americans who would make good citizens. The fact that eleven strikebreakers have been arrested on many different charges in the short period of seven weeks has served to convince Albanians that the non-union workers are not entirely desirable citizens, it was pointed out today."

FRANKLIN K. ROOSEVELT SUBMITS PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM TO LAWMAKERS

New Executive of Empire State Indicates High Type of Statesmanship in Message to Legislature.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—In his message to the 1929 legislature, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt included the following recommendations under "Labor.":

"When I consider the extraordinary progress which has been made in labor and social legislation, I am reminded of the fact that eighteen years ago, when I was a member of the legislature, any persons advocating a large part of the laws which have been enacted in the succeeding years would have been called a dangerous radical. While much has been accomplished so far, we can not stand still, and I recommend to you the following program which I believe to be in accordance with the needs of the day:

1. A real eight-hour day and forty-eight week for women and children in industry.

2. The establishment for them of an advisory minimum or fair wage board.

3. The extension of workmen's compensation to give its benefits to all occupational diseases.

4. The prohibiting of the granting of temporary injunctions in industrial disputes without notice of hearing; and provision for trial before a jury of any alleged violations of injunctions.

5. The immediate study by a commission of experts of the subject of old age security against want.

6. The continuation of such provisions of the emergency rent laws as are necessary.

7. Further elimination of unhealthy living conditions in the congested areas.

8. Declaration by law that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce."

For Popular Amendment.

Gov. Roosevelt also endorsed and recommended adoption of organized labor's proposal for popular amendment of the state constitution as follows:

"I strongly favor the right of the people to initiate amendments to their own fundamental law known as the state constitution, and I ask you to submit this proposal to the voters."

In this connection he further made this recommendation as to ratification of amendments to the federal constitution:

"Also I recommend that you make a part of our fundamental law a requirement referring further amendments to the federal constitution to the people of the state themselves before the legislature passes on them."

Water Power Development.

On the subject of state development of water power, the governor said: "On the subject of the development of water power sites, owned in part or in whole by the people of the state, I am convinced of two facts: First, that there is a definite demand for the undertaking of their development—not several years hence, but this year; second, that the title and constant control of the power generated at the sources shall remain definitely in the people and shall not be alienated by long-term leases."

No woman is so good as she thinks you think she is, says Matt Robinson.

FIVE LABOR MEN TO SIT IN PROSPERITY CONCLAVE CALLED FOR MARCH 5-6

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, Jan. 16.—Five labor men, including President William Green, Matthew Woll and John P. Frey, are included in the list of leading industrial authorities, employers, financiers and engineers called to meet in Washington March 5 and 6 to discuss elimination of unemployment through "industrial co-ordination." President Green, it is announced here, has agreed to serve as a member of the organizing committee.

Manny Strauss, who has been called a promoter of social enterprises, has assumed the organizing chairmanship. The idea back of the project has been approved by such men as Jeremiah W. Jenks, Daniel Willard, L. J. Horowitz, Edward A. Filene, C. E. Mitchell, Magnus Alexander, Rush C. Butler and Prof. Irving Fisher.

Admittedly the project is the outgrowth of an interview in Forbes' Magazine, of which J. Charles Laue is managing editor. Laue formerly was New York representative of International Labor News Service. It apparently follows closely in its conception of the task lying ahead, the lines of the proposal put forth in New Orleans during the A. F. of L. convention by Gov. Brewster, of Maine, which Gov. Brewster said had the approval of President-elect Hoover.

PROFIT-SHARING PLAN LEMON FOR NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS, WHO GET NO 1928 PAYMENTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 16.—The Christmas gift of the miners of Nova Scotia was the announcement that the payments anticipated under the profit-sharing plan adopted last spring would not materialize. H. J. Kelly, general manager of the British Empire Steel Corporation, informed officials of District No. 26, United Mine Workers, that the coal operations of the company in 1928 had resulted in an operating loss and that consequently there would be no bonus.

With the contract signed last spring by Besco, which operates about 95 per cent of the coal mines in Nova Scotia, and the United Mine Workers, it was agreed that "all additional profits made during 1928 and 1929 above 1927 profits up to $300,000 shall go to the men and be distributed to the lower-paid datal men on a basis to be agreed upon forthwith." The first payment under this plan was to be made before Christmas.

The same agreement provided for pay rate increases for certain classes of workers. These increases added $120,000 to Besco's pay roll during the year, its officials say.

Besco has undertaken to allow the miners to hold an audit of its coal operations, but it will probably not get anywhere. Anyway, it will not assuage the disappointment. And there is other cause for bitterness.

When the miners were pressing for general wage increases last year, the interests which took over the control of Besco's affairs promised to try to work out a policy which would assure steadier employment. But by the middle of November some of the mines were only working one or two days per week. Aberdeen local, embracing 1,100 miners, has called on the Nova Scotia government for unemployed relief, and in other districts there are also reports of distress through unemployment.

Meantime schemes are being developed to transport 200,000 British miners to Canada, and the Atlantic fare for Britons has been reduced to $50, through government bonuses to the shipping companies.

COMPANY "UNION" FAILS.

New York. — Employes of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company, Manchester, N. H., agree that the company "union" of this textile corporation "has enabled the company to better control the workers," says Horace A. Riviere, organizer United Textile Workers, in his monthly report.

MORE ABOUT LABOR BILLS

(Continued from First Page)

Sec. 2. That the special officers or policemen herein provided shall have within the state all the powers, duties and responsibilities of sheriffs and other police officers pertaining to railroad matters, during the time they are commissioned.

Sec. 3. Each and every special officer or policeman appointed under the provisions of this act shall subscribe to the usual oath required of police officers and enter into a good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) payable to the state of Tennessee, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the attorney-general.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, that this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

The railroad committee of the house today voted to report this bill for rejection.

RETROACTIVE PAY URGED BY SENATOR

Washington.—Retroactive salary increases for government employes to the level they would have received under the senate bill last year would be provided for under an amendment to the Welch salary bill, introduced by Senator Brookhart.

The proposal aims to carry out what the senate advocated when the Welch bill was being written last year, namely, the adding of as many salary steps at the top of each grade as were eliminated at the bottom of the grade.

GARMENT WORKERS UNITE.

Denver.—Several hundred employes of the Michael Heller Tailoring company organized and are chartered by the United Garment Workers.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

NOTICE TO Delinquent Taxpayers

You are advised that February 1st additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land. Until the filing of such suits taxes may be paid at my office.

ALVIN SHIPP
COUNTY TRUSTEE

Men!
DON'T FORGET
J. W. JOHNSTON'S
Fire Sale
Here is a wonderful opportunity to buy high quality **Suits, Overcoats, Shoes** and **Furnishings** for Men and Young Men at great savings. Some articles priced at
Half Their Former Price!
REMEMBER THE PLACE—
1415 MARKET STREET

Miller Bros. Co.—"The Store That Saves You Money"—Miller Bros. Co.
Never Before Such Bargains!
When our doors close Saturday night there will have paseed an opportunity such as is seldom offered the people of Chattanooga to purchase seasonable, fresh merchandise at reductions which are in many cases astounding—in all cases more than generous!
In the Mill-End Sale every article is convincingly reduced, but for the selling
Saturday, Jan. 19, Positively the Last Day
We have made still further reductions in one of the greatest sales in our history. We have provided in every way possible for the comfort and convenience of our patrons—parking space at Broad Street Garage, immediately opposite our store—Cafeteria on fourth floor, Luncheonette on balcony.
It Will Pay You to Come SATURDAY and Spend the Day!
Miller Bros Co

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 25, 1929 | Number 34

STATE SOLONS MANEUVERING FOR ADVANTAGE

Political Control Seems Chief Interest.

LABOR HATER NAMED ON ELECTION BOARD

Barbers' Bill and Other Labor Measures Scheduled for Early Action.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 24.—The principal concern of the democratic members of the general assembly this week was the selection of the state election commissioner for West Tennessee. The present commissioner is Jack Carey, of Memphis, who is not a candidate for re-election.

The candidate of the anti-Horton-Lea faction was a merchant of Jackson by the name of Hughes. The winner, candidate of the Horton-Lea faction, is Grover Keaton, of Gibson. Keaton is a former member of the lower house of the general assembly. As a member of the legislature Mr. Keaton was 100 per cent against labor. The democratic caucus tonight decided who will be the West Tennessee election commissioner for the next four years, voting 49 to 41 to support Keaton. The result of this vote will give control of the election machinery of the state to the Horton-Lea forces.

A bill amending the workmen's compensation law has been introduced in the senate by Senator Larsen, of Shelby county. This bill seeks to raise maximum from $16 to $18, to raise the percentage of the average from 50 to 60 per cent, and to provide for the necessary medical attendance for injured employes.

There will be a joint meeting of the labor committees of the senate and house on Tuesday next to consider the bill to regulate the practice of berbering in the state.

A bill amending the child labor law has been introduced in the senate by Senator Larsen, of Shelby, and in the house by Representative Levine, of Hamilton. This bill is sponsored by the State Parent-Teacher association.

Thus far this session of the general assembly has been taken up in maneuvering for political advantage. On Tuesday Senator Bean, of Moore county, on a question of personal privilege, made a bitter attack on Col. Luke Lea, publisher of the Tennessean.

Gov. Horton was inaugurated governor on Wednesday. It is hoped that with the contest for election commissioner out of the way the general assembly will get down to business.

Painters Entertained At Banquet at Patten

(By E. L. Blair.)

Members of Locals 226 and 299, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers and Signwriters, enjoyed a dinner-smoker in the grill room of the Patten hotel Thursday evening, a courtesy of John Lucas & Co., Inc., paint and varnish makers. Mr. Whitten, representative, of Philadelphia, made the principal talk of the evening, discussing paints and varnishes and their quality. Mr. Prillaman, southern representative, and Mr. Moody, district representative, also made short talks, after which a splendid dinner was served to about sixty union men present. Smokes were then passed and the evening was capped with a little humor at the expense of "Jolly Old Jim" Prillaman, southern representative. Another demonstration will be held in the near future, it was announced by Mr. Whitten, who also said that John Lucas company, Inc., products would be handled by a local firm in this city at an early date. The business will be handled from the southern office at Atlanta, Ga. There were sixty guests present, all members of Locals 226 and 299.

Revive Cossack Plan; Want One-Man Power

Washington.—Cossack legislation is being urged in several mid-west states, according to reports received at A. F. of L. headquarters.

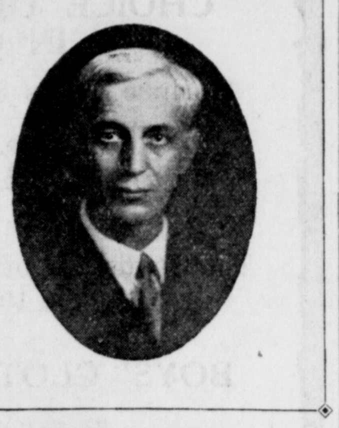
Cossack advocates present the threadbare argument of protection to the farmer and a highway patrol.

The patrol argument was exposed by Missouri trade unionists at the last session of that legislature, when they favored an effective highway police whose power would be limited to enforcing traffic regulations. The cossack advocates showed no interest in that bill and the lawmakers permitted it to slumber in committee.

Cossack pleaders are not interested in the farmer or highway regulations.

These pleas is stage scenery to detract from the real purpose—to have a police power in the hands of the governor and take control of law enforcement from the people. The "joker" in cossack bills would make the superintendent of cossacks responsible not to the people but to the governor.

THEY HANDLE THE CASH



ALVIN PFITZER
Financial Secretary, Local 62.

J. T. HAMMOND
Treasurer, Local 62.

SHEET METAL WORKERS HOLD ANNUAL ELECTION AND PLAN SOCIAL SESSION

Smoker and Get-Together Scheduled for Feb. 12—A. A. Golden Returned as President Without Opposition. Other Officers Named at Enthusiastic Meeting of Local 62.

"Election night" for the membership of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, was marked by one of the most enthusiastic and largely-attended meetings in many months, according to Alvin J. Pfitzer, financial secretary of the local, practically 100 per cent of the members being present, and keen interest being displayed in the choice of officers and other matters which came before the meeting.

One of the interesting "high points" of the session, said Mr. Pfitzer, was in the planning for a "get-together" and social session to be held on Tuesday, Feb. 12. It has been the policy of the local to hold similar sessions about once each year, and several enjoyable affairs have been staged in the past. Tentative plans for the February session include short talks by Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; M. H. Ortwein, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and R. M. Cooke, editor of The Labor World. Refreshments and cigars will conclude the get-together.

Officers named by Local 62 for the coming year follow:

President—A. A. Golden (re-elected).

Vice-President—H. G. Winchester.

Financial Secretary—A. J. Pfitzer (re-elected by acclamation).

Treasurer—J. T. Hammond (re-elected by acclamation).

Recording Secretary—T. G. Lieb.

Warden—Roy Presswood.

Conductor—Robert Minor.

Business Agent—E. W. Pollard.

Trustees—Frank Tate, Raymond Faber, J. T. Holland.

Executive Board—A. A. Golden, A. J. Pfitzer, J. T. Hammond, W. E. Hallmark.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—W. E. Pollard, T. G. Lieb, E. A. Minor, A. J. Pfitzer.

Following is a list of local firms employing members of Local 62:

J. W. Brooks & Co., 1201 Chestnut street. Main 5929.

Chattanooga Blow Pipe and Roofing company, 109 Highland Park avenue. Hemlock 345.

T. R. Greene Sheet Metal company, 319 East Main. Walnut 9238.

Lookout Blow Pipe and Roofing company, 1205 Carter street. Main 2089.

Mountain City Stove and Roofing company, Newby street. Main 121.

A. H. Schmissrauter, 618 Cherry street. Main 5450.

J. S. Vetter Sheet Metal Works, 517 West Ninth street. Main 1886.

W. J. Wolfe Sheet Metal Works, 5 West Thirteenth street. Main 225.

Vondrake Heating and Roofing company, 15 West Fifth street. Main 3710.

BARBERS' CONVENTION PLANS TO SET NEW HAIRCUT STYLE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The world's largest convention of barbers will meet in Indianapolis Sept. 11, next.

The convention will be held under the auspices of the Journeymen Barbers' International union and will have more than 1,000 delegates in attendance with a visiting attendance of about 5,000 barbers and their friends, representing one of the militant trade unions of the country.

There will be delegates from every city in the United States and Canada, Porto Rico, Hawaii and fraternal delegates from European countries who will bring special messages to the barbers of the North American continent; for the first time in the history of the union there will be women delegates in attendance.

Between business sessions, lectures of an academic nature will be given and a new policy be formulated to cope with modern day chirotonsory.

One of the features of the educational program will be the setting of an American style in haircuts. The old idea of an American haircut—placing a crock about young Timothy's head and hewing to the line with a pair of sheep shears—is passe. Leon Worthall, chairman of the convention committee, who is here arranging the details of the meeting, said the convention will be an epochal event in the history of the union.

The educational features will cover an entirely new curriculum, embodying thricology, elementary knowledge of chemistry and dermatology; the general use of antiseptics for the prevention and spreading of skin diseases; scientific massaging of the face and scalp with special training in beauty culture.

"American barbers are known as the best in the world," Worthall said. "The borrowing of styles from Europe, to me, is an admission that we Americans are of an inferior creative mind. As a matter of fact, this is untrue. All we need is a little more 'superior complex,' and the union will give us this."

Worthall refused to reveal any hint of what the new "American style" of haircut would be, but said it would be demonstrated at the convention.

The Indianapolis general headquarters of the barbers is busy preparing for the convention. James C. Shanessy, general president, and Jacob Fischer, general secretary-treasurer of the union, are the resident international officials who are directing the pre-convention work.

Central Body Faces Busy Session Monday

Central Body will get down to real business Monday night, after several postponements due to various conditions. The second December meeting was postponed because of the fact that it was scheduled for Christmas Eve night, and the first January meeting was devoted to a reception and get-together honoring the new delegates.

Such business, it was said, as has been of a pressing nature has in the meantime been attended to by the executive board, but Monday night's meeting will see an accumulation of matters which have come up since the first December session.

A large attendance of delegates is expected.

Want Teeth Inserted In State 8-Hour Law

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Teeth should be inserted in the Wyoming law which provides for an eight-hour day on public works in this state, declared Harry C. Hoffman, commissioner of labor.

The state supreme court held that the legislature has the power to limit the hours of labor on such work, but the present statute is not enforceable because it is indefinite and has no penal provisions.

The court held, in effect, that a mere declaration that carries with it no penalty for violation can not be considered part of the criminal code.

A friend is one who pretends not to have heard your old and tiresome story before.

Plumbers Mourn With Brothers

Local 43 Expresses Sympathy for Members in Recent Bereavements.

At the regular meeting held last Friday night of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, sympathy of the members was extended to several brothers who have recently lost relatives.

Condolences of the organization were expressed in the following resolutions:

Whereas, it has been the will of the Almighty to take from among us Mrs. Elizabeth Carlysle Leonard, mother of our brother, Charles A. Leonard, to her last reward; and,

Whereas, this local has the deepest sympathy and regret for our brother's great loss and kindliest feelings for his family in their bereavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local 43 does hereby express to Brother Leonard our deepest sympathy and heartfelt condolence at his untimely loss; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be placed upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Leonard, and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
W. W. CASTINGS,
Committee.

—

Whereas, in His judgment, the earthly work of John W. Bledsoe, foster father of our brother, Tom O. Bledsoe, had been finished, our Father above has called him to his last reward; and,

Whereas, this local feels the deepest regret and sympathy for Brother Bledsoe in his great loss; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this local does hereby extend to our brother our sincere regret and condolence and sympathy in his loss of his beloved father; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be placed upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Bledsoe, and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
W. W. CASTINGS,
Committee.

—

Whereas, our Heavenly Father has seen fit tto call to her last reward Mrs. Kate Cotter Peckinpaugh, the beloved sister of our brother, John T. Cotter; and,

Whereas, this local feels the deepest regret and sympathy for Brother Cotter in his great loss and grief for his sister; be it therefore

Resolved, That this local does hereby express to Brother Cotter our sincere sympathy and condolence in this loss; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be inscribed upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Cotter, and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
W. W. CASTINGS,
Committee.

—

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from earthly life to her last reward above the beloved sister of our brother, Elbert S. Stacy, Mrs. R. H. Coe; and,

Whereas, this local union has the deepest sympathy for our brother in his loss and for his family; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Local Union 43 does hereby express its heartfelt condolence and sympathy for Brother Stacy and his family upon this untimely loss of their beloved sister; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be placed upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Stacy, and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
W. W. CASTINGS,
Committee.

Pocket Veto Case Before High Court

Washington.—The United States supreme court is considering the legality of a presidential pocket veto of a law which would permit Indians to sue the government for lands taken from them without compensation.

The decision will have a direct bearing on the Muscle Shoals bill which was also given the pocket veto by the president, who did not sign the bill nor did he return the bill with his objections to congress.

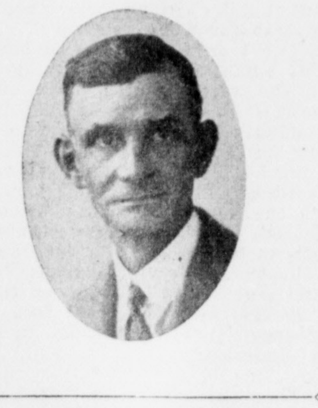
The controversy centers around a definition of what constitutes an adjournment of congress, as provided by section 7, article 1 of the constitution.

That section declares: "If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

The Indians, together with defenders of the Muscle Shoals law, insist that "adjournment of congress" means final adjournment and not an adjournment of the same congress for several days or for several months.

This is the first time the supreme court has been called upon to decide this technicality.

NEW CIRCLE CLUB OFFICIALS



CHAS. H. ZIEGLER
President

W. L. GARDNER
Secretary-Treasurer.

ZIEGLER AND GARDNER NEW OFFICERS OF CIRCLE CLUB; ANNEXATION IS INDORSED

Busy Session at Patten Monday Night Discusses Varied Topics—Next Meeting to Be Held at Central Labor Hall Feb. 4—Passing of W. L. Bork Will Be Noted by Eulogy.

A "Greater Chattanooga" was unanimously indorsed by members of Circle club Monday night when an enthusiastic meeting of the organization was held at Hotel Patten, thus making the first public expression from any body of labor men since the present agitation for annexation of the suburbs began.

It was recalled that Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has heretofore stood solidly behind movements for extending the city limits, and clubmembers expressed the hope that an annexation plan agreeable to all parties may be put into effect while the present legislature is in session.

Charles Ziegler, of the Cigarmakers' union, was named president, succeeding Harris D. Hix, Printers, who, according to custom, declined to stand for re-election.

W. C. Smith, Molders, was named vice-president, succeeding Mr. Ziegler in that office.

The office of secretary-treasurer, a position which requires considerable time from the incumbent, was "wished on" W. L. Gardner, of the Typos, when M. H. Ortwein, who has filled the job for several terms, asked to be relieved. Mr. Gardner, a charter member of the club, has had considerable experience along this line.

The position of chaplain was again given to M. T. DeLong, of the Railroad Firemen, who has filled the office acceptably for the past two years.

The board of directors is as follows: J. M. Peyer, George Forbes, Matt Gerlach, W. E. Eckenrod and R. M. Cooke.

Proposal of the chamber of commerce that joint meetings of all local civic clubs, such as was held in December, be made an annual event, was approved.

W. A. Myers, of the Letter Carriers, was elected to membership.

Next regular meeting of the club, Feb. 4, will be held at Central Labor hall, and will be in the nature of a Dutch lunch and smoker. Splendid success of the reception to new delegates staged by Central Body at the first January meeting had its effect in the decision to hold a similar meeting for Circle club. At this meeting the passing of William L. Bork, charter member and former president of the club, will be formally noted by a eulogy to be delivered by a member.

It is hoped to have upwards of 100 members of Circle and others present at the affair.

LABOR URGES COOLIDGE TO APPROVE LIBERALIZED RETIREMENT PAY BILL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Coolidge was urged to change his attitude toward the Dale-Lehlbach retirement pay bill by a delegation representing organized labor and headed by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor. The president, it is said, has been opposed to the measure.

The bill, which provides for liberalizing the present civic service retirement law, was indorsed at the last convention of the A. F. of L. in New Orleans.

The labor delegation included Robert M. Alcorn, chairman of the joint conference on retirement; Thomas F. Flaherty, secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks; Edward J. Gainor, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers; William M. Collins, president of the Railway Mail Clerks' association; Fred S. Walker, secretary-treasurer of Columbia Typographical union; N. P. Alifas, representing the machinists in the federal government, and George J. Simmons, of the Printing Pressmen's union.

The Dale-Lehlbach bill would increase the maximum annuity of $1,200 and would permit the employes to retire two years earlier than they do now. Clerks must now work until they are 70 to receive the full benefits of the law.

John M. Finan Is New Head of Painters' Union

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—John M. Finan, of Chicago, has been elected to succeed George F. Hedrick, who died recently, as president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. A meeting of the executive board was held at international headquarters at LaFayette and Finan chosen.

For twenty years Mr. Finan had been first vice-president of the organization, having succeeded Hedrick to that office in 1909 at the Cincinnati convention, at which time Hedrick was elected general president. Finan has been connected with the organization for thirty-seven years and previous to his election as vice-president was business agent for the union in the Chicago district.

Mr. Hedrick died suddenly in December. President Finan got up from a sick bed to go to LaFayette to preside at the meeting of the board that elected him as head of the organization.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but it takes the hard cash to turn away the installment collector.

Musicians Back Bill in Congress To Define Artist

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—Under the terms of a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Johnson, of Washington, chairman of the house immigration committee, congress would be called upon to define the word "artist" as applied to foreign musicians seeking entrance to the United States.

It has been the practice of the department of labor to allow application of the word to any professional musician from abroad, which privileges the immigrant to admission to the United States under the "professional artist" exemption clause of the immigration act of 1917.

According to Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, the development of talking pictures and sound pictures has brought about an acute unemployment situation, which is being aggravated by the influx of foreign musicians.

Representative Johnson's revolution would restrict the word "artist" to "instrumental musicians of distinguished merit and ability" and would allow the admission of such performers only for concerts at definite times and places. The musician would be required, furthermore, to post bond assuring departure at a stipulated date.

TO SEEK CURB OF ACTIVITIES UNION-BUSTERS

Allen-A Victims Want "Teeth" in Laws.

STRIKEBREAKER ESCAPES PENALTY

High-Priced Public Utilities Lawyer Rushes to Defense of "Detective."

(By International Labor News Service.)

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 23.—Committees of locked-out Allen-A full-fashioned hosiery workers will lobby at Madison when the legislature gets into session in an effort to "put teeth" into the Wisconsin private detective law. The Allen-A strikers' lobby will work under the direction of the officers of the Wisconsin federation of labor, states Louis F. Budenz, who is in charge of the situation in Kenosha on behalf of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

The Allen-A strikers are especially interested in the private detective law because of the recent acquittal in the county courts here of one Leslie Zales, confessed operative of the Railway Audit and Inspection company, who was picked up by the Kenosha police a couple of months ago after acid bombs had been thrown into the hotel room occupied by Louis F. Budenz and his wife. The Railway Audit and Inspection company is one of the most notorious under-cover agencies in the country, and has been very successfully "selling itself" to full fashioned manufacturers as an anti-union medium in various parts of the country for the past several years. When Zales was arrested he was found to be carrying forged letters addressed to various strikers purporting to be from Organizer Budenz and designed to sow suspicion and rancor in the ranks of the locked-out workers. Zales admitted being an unlicensed private detective, which is a misdemeanor under the law, but no sentence was passed on him by the judge because of a legal technicality.

Zales Still in Jail.

Zales is still in jail, however, charged by Budenz with attack upon him, and charged by the hotel proprietor with malicious damage. A high-priced public utilities lawyer has mysteriously appeared to defend the "private dick" who is supposed to be unable to raise money with which to secure his release on bail bond.

After a most successful and enthusiastic round of festivities over the holiday season the Allen-A workers, about 200 men and 100 girls, have jumped into the battle once more with renewed vigor and enthusiasm. The public of Kenosha demonstrated its continued interest in the locked-out workers by crowding to a big public dance arranged by the strike committee which netted a profit of over $500 for the relief funds.

Publicity Worries Company.

The strike committee has sent groups of speakers into new territory to tell the dramatic and colorful story of the Allen-A lockout to labor unions, civic organizations, women's clubs and student bodies. In every city in which these young strikers have appeared so far they have succeeded in arousing unusual interest in their cause. The publicity spotlight which has been turned on the Allen-A situation has undoubtedly had a very serious effect on the sales of Allen-A hosiery, and the company has been forced to issue a printed circular to send to the many individuals throughout the country that have either protested against the labor policy of the company or have asked for information regarding the strike situation.

Special Prosecutor Named.

The latest move in Kenosha has been the appointment of a special prosecutor by the circuit court judge to inquire into alleged acts of violence that have taken place since the strike began. The hosiery workers declare that if the authorities will earnestly look into the activities of the private detectives and "undercover" operatives in this situation that the source of certain "mysterious" accidents will be disclosed. Affidavits have already been presented to the district attorney by the strikers in which professional strike breakers, who quit the mill, confessed to having knowledge of certain bombings which the police attempted to pin on the locked-out workers.

Building Trades Get Five-Day Week

Portland, Ore.—The five-day week, seven months of the year, is agreed to by the local building trades council and building employers.

From May 1 to the end of September the five and one-half day week will prevail.

Members of the Builders' Exchange, constituting a considerable part of the contracting employers' group, accepted the five-day week throughout the year.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE..............Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY..............Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1929.

FLAG WAVERS AT OLD TRICK.

Cossack advocates in Missouri are resorting to the old trick of shouting for "law and order" and waving the Star-Spangled Banner. The bill would permit the governor to appoint the superintendent of Cossacks, who would supersede police authorities of various communities.

Atty.-Gen. Shartel is urging this system. In a recent speech he declared that any one who objects to the Cossacks is against law and order. "If there be such in this country they should return to Russia," said the attorney-general, who declared that "the bankers, lawyers and newspapers throughout the state have indorsed the constabulary."

"Only those who want to oppose law, oppose this bill," said the attorney-general.

This has a familiar sound. It is used by labor injunction defenders, who insist that labor demands a license to violate law when it opposes one-man government.

TYPESETTING BY WIRE.

Now comes the teletype machine, a wizard of a device which hooks a typesetting machine to the receiving end of a telegraph wire, so that when the operator on the sending end starts to reel off the copy the words are automatically set in type without the intervention of any human being between the sender and the finished type output.

It is curious enough that the first use of this machine was in newspaper offices where a strike of printers was in progress!

But printers are not the only ones who need to give a thought to this newest invention. Editorial department workers, those blind kings of the newspaper realm, those underpaid too-intellectual-to-unionize, reporters, copy readers and what-nots of the editorial rooms, may also give a thought to the new device.

If copy goes from a sending telegraph instrument directly into type, what becomes of the copy-reader whose hands have traditionally been charged with the handling of the stuff as it came from the wire? He will be just as much out as the printer; and he will have no union to protect him.

Of course the necessities of editing and setting to suit space and style needs in various offices will hold such machines in check for a long time to come, but standardization may in the end overcome these squirks of individualism and one more human link in the chain of production may go into the limbo that is now so full of human discards.

Mechanization is up and coming. But what is the good of a mechanization that does not advance human freedom and human betterment? Man must control machines!

Sense From Congress

AD SENSE FROM CONGRESS...

"It seems to me that the federal radio commission ought to recognize the importance of having one station at least that is under the control of organized labor which may broadcast the ideals and principles for which labor stands to the millions of working people of this country during the nighttime, the only time when the great masses of the people can listen to it."—Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington.

"It is only right that the people have a say as to whether this country shall declare war or not. Either the democratic principles of submitting this supreme issue to the collective judgment of the people is right or we are afraid to trust the deliberate judgment of the American electorate." — Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York.

"The national forests of 158,000,000 acres are one of the nation's best investments. They are paying present dividends in present public service and at the same time they are a great reservoir of timber, forage, water, and recreational resources for the future." —Representative John W. Simmers, of Washington.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

WATCH THE INJUNCTION!

The labor injunction is the first line of attack to control workers. It is the axis around which every anti-union movement revolves. The issue plumbs to the foundation of autocracy which honeys workers with sympathetic phrases and alarms other citizens by dire predictions if the government is not placed at their disposal.

The labor injunction protects the company "union" and the "yellow dog." It compels trade unionists to work against their will (supreme court's decision in Bedford cut stone case). Workers are applauded when they become interested in harmless issues or organize sick and death benefit associations. If they join a trade union, autocracy shows its teeth. They are then opposed by every power at the command of those who give lip service to the principles of democracy.

The labor injunction ranks first as the weapon of offense against workers. Occasionally, in an incautious moment, a spokesman for privilege acknowledges this fact. When asking Federal Judge Wilkerson in 1922 for an injunction against striking railroad shop men, Atty.-Gen. Daugherty said:

"But it may be understood that so long and to the extent that I can speak for the government of the United States, I will use the power of government to prevent labor unions of the country from destroying the 'open' shop."

Daugherty, an official of the government, sworn to enforce the law, gave notice that the department of justice was at the disposal of anti-union employers to check workers from bargaining collectively. Daugherty well knew that the shop men were striking for wages and working conditions. He aided the railroad managers by confusing the issue and imposing on a credulous public that the injunction could be illegally used.

Daugherty's views were recently affirmed by L. A. Lamfrom, attorney for the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association, who opposed injunction relief before the senate committee. This attorney said:

"The injunction, futile and ineffective as it often is, stands as the only bar against the closing of all shops and the complete unionization of industry."

Nothing could be plainer than the Daugherty - Lamfrom statements. These attorneys frankly avow that the purpose of the labor injunction is to maintain control of employes. Sworn to uphold law, they would be a party to destruction of government by law and enthrone equity judges who are unhampered by law, unchecked by rule and who are guided by their conscience.

It is the duty of trade unionists to face the fundamental purpose of the labor injunction. This purpose may be concealed by every art that cunning wit can devise, but there it stands, in grim reality.

Trade unionists should smash the net of technicalities that employers' attorneys have woven to befog this question. Pleas "for the protection of property" are red herrings that would detract attention from the main issue. Statutory laws without number, together with the police power of the state, are at the disposal of any citizen who has the faintest suspicion that his life or property is endangered.

Constant agitation will expose the trickery of anti-union employers and their agents. The workers should also appeal to the enlightened self-interest of citizens generally by pointing to the ultimate result of one-man government that the few would fasten on America at the cost of government by law.

SHOULD BE REALISTS.

A trade union delegation from other countries visited Rome last week and urged Mussolini to permit Italian workers to affiliate with the regular organized labor movement. These workers are now compelled to join fascist unions, officered and controlled by the government.

According to press cables Mussolini replied: "You have wasted your time, gentlemen. I am dictator of 50,000,000 Italians. My word is law."

The answer should be remembered by American trade unionists during this year's campaign to double the A. F. of L. membership.

Mussolini has counterparts in this country whose "word is law," and who, likewise, dictate the lives of citizens. They are less frank than the Italian autocrat, but their company "union," their "yellow dog" and their labor injunction speak for themselves.

It is a waste of time to appeal to these industrial czars, who ignore every legal right and moral maxim. "Power" is their code. This can only be challenged by disciplined, intelligent trade unions.

The industrial autocrat openly combats trade unions, but he has a secret admiration for workers who unite and defeat his purpose. He triumphed through courage. He admires this quality in other men, even though he fights them.

The autocrat's purpose is not only to control wages and working conditions, but to control every social and political activity of employes.

He well knows that organization is the first step to independence. This he would block—not by the brutal methods of Mussolini, but by paternalistic opiates and by diplomatic gestures of professed friendship. While these methods differ, Mussolini and he have the same objective.

In this organizing campaign trade unionists should develop an iron will. They invite defeat if they accept honeyed phrases or are hopeful that autocrats will voluntarily surrender their power over wage workers.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

American railroads which hope to cope successfully with newer forms of transportation are not resting on their laurels, content with past great achievements. They are up and doing, intent on providing better transportation than ever. The eight-mile tunnel through the Cascade mountains just opened by the Great Northern railroad is an indication of this aggressive spirit.

The Cascade tunnel reduces mountain grades and cuts two hours from east and west schedules. It makes for cheapening and quickening transportation and for greater efficiency.

The new tunnel, big electrification projects recently announced, hook-ups with airplane lines and increased efficiency in operation shows that the railroads are alive to the necessity of maintaining and increasing efficiency to meet the competition of the automobile, airplane and other means of transportation and travel.

The Iron Horse may be limping a bit, but it is far from being beaten in the race for transportation business, J. B. Campbell, of the interstate commerce commission, said in speaking at the dedication of the Cascade tunnel. The great army of railroad workers will not see their jobs vanish in the near future, as some have feared, if the railroads continue their efforts for greater efficiency and usefulness. However, inroads by bus and truck lines have shown that the railroads are facing real foes, whose strength it would be folly to belittle or underestimate.

* * *

There are thirty-six states of this glorious Union that permit boys and girls under 12 years of age to engage in productive employment.

There are thirty-three million children under the age of fourteen years. Only twenty-two states have any laws regulating the employment of these children. In all other states they can, and do, compete with their fathers, and older brothers and sisters.

In other words, child labor, instead of being intelligently curbed, is being encouraged in this enlightened land.

Sad as it is there is likelihood of another wave of exploitation of child labor as factories and mills are moving south, where there has been few and scanty protective measures for the protection of the children.

The governor of one southern state told a delegation of women that it would be useless for them to try to get through legislative measures for protection of women and children in industry as he would veto any such measure. Brutally he admitted his reasons were economic. He wanted to encourage cotton mills in his state. Thus capitalists who have been forced into recognizing the rights of children and women in some northern states will now proceed with exploitation, overwork, underpay, unprotected machinery and neglected sanitary conditions.

The governor's confession covers the situation. Profit is the god and the only god some capitalists worship.

* * *

The good old Louisville Courier Journal "says a mouthful" when it remarks that the secretary of war should be the secretary to prevent war. It's a novel idea but true as gospel. A university research chemist, the Courier Journal says, has discovered a poison gas strong enough to annihilate armies, and adds:

"Why all this talk of next wars and scientific labors on the preparation of new and more horrible engines of destruction? Universities should set their scientists at work on solving the problems of the industries of peace." —"I Think That,—" in the Labor Herald of Wilmington, Del.

* * *

Should there come a show-down and division vote in the Italian cabinet Il Duce will be sitting pretty.

There are thirteen portfolios in the cabinet and Mussolini now holds seven of them. The dictator has a safe majority unless, perchance, he should as secretary of foreign affairs disagree, for instance, with himself as the secretary of internal affairs. Then and in that case the vote might become a tie and the deadlock would have to be broken.

Suppose then that some other member of the cabinet should change his mind and vote with the duce of foreign affairs, would that not be running the risk of offending the duce of internals?

It is all very complicated but there is a way through. Mussolini can quite readily, by fiat, declare all the other seats in the cabinet vacant in appearance, as they are in fact, and assume the entire function of administration. While he is about it he may as well dispense with further feeble gestures on the part of King, er, ah—what's his name?

Sooner or later Italy will have her upheaval and come out of it. As an enterprising firm advertises quite persistently: "Eventually, why not now?"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Are there any union label crackers?

A.—Yes. The crackers made by Thomas & Clarke, Peoria, Ill., have the label of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International union.

* * *

Q.—What labor bank recently increased its interest rates on savings deposits?

A.—The Federation Bank and Trust Company of New York, which began on Jan. 1 the payment of 4½ per cent interest on all special and savings deposits.

* * *

Q.—Who is Miss Francis Perkins and to what office was she recently appointed?

A.—Miss Perkins is a well-known sociologist who has for many years taken a leading part in work for labor legislation. She was appointed industrial commissioner of New York by Gov. Roosevelt on Jan. 1.

* * *

Q.—What bill for miners' relief was indorsed by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—The Watson-Rathbone bill, which provides for the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce in bituminous coal; for consolidations, mergers and co-operative marketing; for regulating the fuel supply of interstate carriers; for creating a bituminous coal commission and for other purposes.

CENSORSHIP NOT AMERICAN.

Surely it is no pleasant aftermath of the Hoover tour of Latin America that newspapermen declare that dispatches sent from ship to shore were subjected to censorship throughout. Editor and Publisher, in its current issue, contains a lengthy review of the complaints. It appears that George Barr Baker, able publicity man and Mr. Hoover's veteran aide in that capacity, required that his own O. K. be on every story before it was sent. It is charged that words, sentences and even paragraphs were deleted, as during the war, and that in one case an entire story was withheld at Mr. Baker's "suggestion."

Doubtless the results, from Mr. Hoover's standpoint, were sufficient to justify this sort of thing. But from the public point of view nothing can justify censorship, even of the mildest kind, in time of peace, no matter what may be the news event.

It is not known that Mr. Hoover had any hand in this business of using the censor's pencil, but the clamor that has been made about it must have come to his attention by now and it ought to put him on guard for the future. Censorship in the United States can only win ill will for the man who imposes it, no matter how worthy may be his motives.

THAT "NOBLE EXPERIMENT"

Editor Labor World:

You know that "noble experiment" I wrote you about last week for prevention of the flu? Well, being a scientific person, given to deep study of everyday subjects nobody seems to know much about, like this prohibition business, I began to look into the matter, with an alleged intellect on the job.

About the first conclusion I reached was that some people actually think seriously about this prohibition we are supposed to have. Why, actually, some guy, who makes motor cars for a living, was even so serious about it that he offered $25,000 of his hard-earned money for a reasonable solution of the problem of how to control prohibition, and then paid it to some fellow named Mills, who used to try to control it, for a plan Mills had used that hadn't worked before he got fired. What was the idea of this motor car builder in this grandstand play? It would seem better policy for him to hands off. And let 'em go on and get drunk and bust up more cars! Still—there's faint suspicion in my mind that this little stunt of this big business man was bread cast upon the waters, and came back a thousand fold—or will! And he probably knew Mr. Mills needed the money, being out of a job.

But that wasn't what I was going to say. I wanted to tell you of the very evident wide circulation of your grand and glorious metropolitan stunt! It must cover a lot of territory, if it is small!

Since my letter to you appeared, eight—no, it's nine—alleged bootleggers have assured me that they know where I can get that quart of yellow corn, and they're all going to bring me one, but so far none has shown up. All, however, assured me they had plenty of this "sugar whisky" I've heard of. How do they make that? I think I'll have to broaden the scope of my records on this matter. Still, I congratulate you on your circulation, as I know most of your subscribers, and these guys are all perfect strangers to me.

Referring back to the problem of controlling prohibition, which seems to have gotten completely out of control, I see in the papers now where they are going to include the BUYER of liquor in a charge of "conspiracy" to violate the Volstead act, and hope to convict him along with the bootlegger. Of course it will still be not against the law to drink it, if you can get it without buying it, and I understand it has no standing in law as property. So if a fellow steals it, he can't be prosecuted for theft. It's a very interesting study. Now, between you and me, I have a plan that really is reasonable to stop the transportation of bootleg licker into cities. That is, to pass a law making it a penal offense to make, sell, or have in possession a five-gallon, wooden jacket tin can, of any shape, size, or form! And include five and ten-gallon wooden kegs in this act! They will then have to run a pipe line into the city, and we can put a meter on it and get some real idea of the amount that flows!

Yours hopefully,
H. F. B.

OPPOSE CHILD LABOR.

Cheyenne, Wyo. — Opposition to child labor is a feature of organized labor's legislative program in this state.

The unionists will urge a strengthening of the Wyoming child labor laws and the passage of the senate joint resolution proposing ratification of the proposed federal child labor amendment.

An old age pension law and prohibition of dangerous paint-spraying machines are also favored.

"I'm a somnambulist."

"That's all right; I'll go to my church after we're married, and you can go to yours."

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phones Main 431 - 432

817 Market Street

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of R. W. Corn, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of R. W. Corn, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 2nd, 1929.

ELLA CORN,
Administratrix R. W. Corn, Deceased.

1-25

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S Mid-Winter SALE

We are giving Values and getting the business!

ALL-WOOL TWO-PANTS SUITS
good all the year around
$17.75
(former prices $22.50 to $29.50)

CHOICE OF ANY OVERCOAT IN OUR STORE
(former prices $22.50 to $35.00)—CHOICE
$17.75

Thousands of other bargains that save the public thousands of dollars!

BOYS' CLOTHING - FURNISHINGS
at greatly reduced prices!
I-N-V-E-S-T-I-G-A-T-E-!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP, 812 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn. — SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

Union Bank & Trust Co.
Corner 9th and Georgia Avenue

Will Appreciate Your Banking Business

4% ON SAVINGS

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
"THE BARKER"
A First National Talking Production, with
Milton Sills, Dorothy MacKaill, Betty Compson and Douglas Fairbanks
Listen, Hear Each Character Speak the Lines of This Truly Remarkable Production.
The Picture That Has Broken All World's Records.
DeLUXE VITAPHONE Presentations:
Eddie Nelson, in a Comedy Skit, and Gus Arbheim's Cocoanut Grove Band
MOVIETONE NEWS
REGULAR STATE PRICES

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Another Paramount 100 Per Cent Talking Sensation
"The Doctor's Secret"
— with —
Ruth Chatterton, H. B. Warner and Robt. Edson
PARAMOUNT MOVIETONE SPECIAL ACTS, "BOYHOOD DAYS" AND "JUST ONE WORD"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY
"The Little Wildcat"
A Warner Bros. Vitaphone Production, Starring
Audrey Ferris and James Hall
4 BIG-TIME ACTS KEITH VAUDEVILLE 4
FABLE, "SNAPPING THE WHIP"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Louise Fazenda, David Rollins, Nancy Drexel
— in —
"RILEY THE COP"
Bobby Vernon Paramount Comedy, "HAPPY HEELS"
PUBLIX NEWS
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
"JAZZ MAD"
— with —
Jean Hersholt, Marian Nixon and George Lewis
Billy Dooley Paramount Comedy, "GALES OF LOVE"
PUBLIX NEWS
SATURDAY
"The Grip of the Yukon"
With an All-Star Cast, including
June Marlowe, Neil Hamilton and Francis X. Bushman
Paramount Cartoon Comedy, "KO-KO'S CHASE"
PUBLIX NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Maybe I shouldn't mention it at this late date, but I received a "Christmas" card from a certain Scotsman in Canada, besides the one already mentioned, that read about as follows:

"Wishing You a Merry Xmas,
"A Happy New Year,
"A Dressed Up Easter,
"Many Returns of Your Birthday,
"A Glorious Fourth of July,
"A Parading Labor Day,
"A Well-Fed Thanksgiving,
"And a Merry Xmas."

* * *

All of which very forcibly reminds me of the one about the Scotchman who was going back to Scotland, and to avoid mal de mer (pardon my French), sea-sickness, just before the ship hoisted anchor he swallowed a nickel.

* * *

Not that it makes any difference, but Mr. Sutherland, alien property custodian, showed the politician's usual astuteness by throwing the voting proxies of the 13,000 shares of Standard Oil he holds as confiscated alien property on the side of John D. You can draw your own conclusions as to how pretty he will be sitting, whether young John D. wins or loses in his battle with Mr. Stewart, chairman of Standard Oil of Indiana.

* * *

Double trouble is still camping on Harry Kennedy's trail. He went home from the doctor's office Monday afternoon with a shot of hop in his arm to ease his pain and the doctor's warning in his ears that an immediate operation was needed to ease his intense pain and to disease his pocketbook. If Harry does have the operation you will have to get him tell you about it.

* * *

I got my bull pup, "Typo," from Jim Robinson, Alton Park, prominent in the Glass Workers' union. "Typo" and his little sister, "Baby Dutch," as Mrs. Robinson named her, were the survivors of a litter of four. I was out to see Jim Sunday as well as to have a look at "Baby Dutch," and learned with keen regret that the latter died only a few days after "Typo" died. I think Jim and I should hold a wake and invite all the Glass Blowers and Printers (who can blow, but not glass).

* * *

Did you know that Fred Ford can get more evident enjoyment out of a bottle of dope and a cigarette than Milligan can out of a quart. . . . And ditto for Roddy McGhee with a nickel's worth of smacking wax. . . Also Klever Klyde with a nickel cigar . . . Ed Kelly is the hardest-working composing room foreman you ever will find in many moons. . . He's here, there, and everywhere at once. . . . That all the printers who have a sub on and all subs who are not working always show up here around 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening. . . Because Tuesday's payday. . . And Joe Bush shows up every fifteen minutes during the days when he's not working. . . And Bill Brooks shows up every morning at 7:30 and leaves every evening at 3:30.

* * *

The cry of "Tie game!" is still heard occasionally in checker circles at noon. But it is gradually being changed to "He caught a sleeper!" or "He's hunting for breeches!" Klever Klyde and Roddy McGhee have tied up with one another in a bitter checker feud lately. And Rube Powell gets Klyde's goat when Klyde wins a game by saying he won it by "catching a sleeper."

PRIVILEGE WOULD CONTROL RADIO; WORKERS OPPOSE AIR MONOPOLY

Washington, Jan. 23.—A conference of executives of international and national trade unions will be held at A. F. of L. headquarters Tuesday, February 5, at 2 p. m., in the interest of organized labor's broadcast station, WCFL, Chicago.

The next day the unionists will appear before the federal radio commission, in the department of interior building. this city. They will urge that body to grant WCFL an unlimited wave length.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The local federation of labor's effort to secure one of the 89 available channels for labor's broadcast station WCFL is supported by the national trade union movement.

The fight reveals the unfairness of the federal radio commission, which would permit monopoly of the air by those who would deny organized workers use of this educational medium.

Five great corporations have formed an alliance by mutual contracts and "cross licenses" of patent rights to secure control of the whole field of radio patents and of the manufacture of radio equipment. No one can make a radio receiving set or operate a broadcasting station without having first purchased the privilege from some or all of this group.

There are only 89 wave lengths or channels available for broadcasting in the United States, although 650 broadcasting stations are licensed. The great majority of the latter are limited to low power, while favored corporations have unlimited time on the choice wave lengths.

A score of metropolitan newspapers have been granted licenses to operate on these select wave lengths. In Chicago alone five newspapers have this exclusive privilege.

Influential individuals and corporations that are only interested in private profit are also favored, but organized labor is limited to a short period in the day time when workers are engaged in their employment.

"Never in our history," says the Chicago federation of labor, "has there been such a bold attempt to seize control of the means of communication and to dominate public opinion as is now going on in the field of radio broadcasting. And never in our history has the federal government shown such a crass disregard and contempt for the rights of those who toil."

Will Gigantic Pools Be Fought? Sky Seems Limit For Exploiters

New York, Jan. 23.—This country is at the threshold of "a new trust-busting crusade," according to Henry Ward Beer, president of the New York branch of the Federal Bar association and former assistant United States district attorney.

In an address to a fraternal organization, the attorney rejected what he said was the "general opinion" that big business will be in the saddle and ride mankind under Herbert Hoover.

"The country," said Mr. Beer, "is likely soon to see the criminal statutes against monopoly and unfair trade brought down from the shelves and dusted off and made to work again by the new president."

The public has been fooled for a long time by paid propagandists of the trusts, the speaker said. He added the country is gradually finding out that "wool has been drawn across its eyes" by skillful press agents.

"The major problems of the criminal law against monopolistic big business have been fought out too long in the class rooms of the professors of economics and too little in the jury rooms of the plain people," said the attorney. "History has proved conclusively that the battle of wits in business has never been won in the public interest at any place except in a court room.

"Don't be fooled by the paid propagandist of big business. Your government's business is to keep business honest, even if it becomes necessary to hire a policeman with a night stick to keep the channels of trade open, fair and even handed. Don't let them scare away your policeman by tricky slogans and replace him with a traffic cop."

Mr. Beer said that never before were merger and consolidation bookkeeping experts "so sure of the sky being the limit."

Washington, Jan. 23.—There is a drift toward greater control of business, according to Fred DeWitt Shelton, writing in Nation's Business, published by the United States chamber of commerce.

"The current talk about abolishing or revamping the Sherman anti-trust law is not likely to result immediately in any drastic change in present statutes," said Mr. Sheldon. "There is a drift toward further governmental control of business units rather than less. Any weakening of anti-trust restrictions in the original conception is pretty sure to be accompanied by new powers of the government to police business conduct."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40554.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Anne Virginia Shields vs. C. Claude Shields.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Claude Shields is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of December, 1928.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
MRS. AL MORGAN. D. C.
N. G. Givens, Atty. 1-25

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
State of Tennessee, County Court of Hamilton County.
Kathryn L. Hutchings, of Birmingham, Ala., Executrix of the Estate of Thomas Lowery Hutchings, Deceased,
vs.
Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace and Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace.

It appearing from allegations in petitioner's petition, which is sworn to, that Ed Hutchings, M. M. Hutchings, Mrs. W. P. Pace, Greenville Pace, Edward Pace, Ben Pace and Marie Pace are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next February term of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February next, and make defense to said petition or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

This 19th day of December, 1928.
T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk.
By MARGARET ORRELL, D. C.
1-18

PAVING ASSESSMENT BONDS FOR SALE!

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 11 A. M., February 5th, 1929, for Paving Bonds of the City of Chattanooga for

Paving District No. 500—$10,077.30

These bonds will be dated February 1st, 1929, and mature in equal installments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 years from date thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable annually; both principal and interest being made payable at First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

All proposals to be considered must be accompanied by a certified check for $250.00, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer; same to be forfeited by the successful bidder in the event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded.

The City of Chattanooga contracts to supply free to the purchaser certified evidence of the legality of these bonds, with the approving opinion of the City Attorney. In all other respects bids must be unconditional.

These bonds are free from all taxes in Tennessee, including state, county and city, and are exempt from federal income tax.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

E. D. BASS, Mayor,
Municipal Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Congress Is Blamed For Injunction Writ

Washington.—Section 4 of the Sherman anti-trust law equips equity courts with the ancient powers of monarchs and Roman tribunes, who set up one-man government, according to Andrew Furuseth, president International Seamen's union, writing in American Federationist, current issue.

The Sherman act, in section 1, declares illegal "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade." Section 4 of the act empowers federal district attorneys, under direction of the attorney-general, "to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations." The Clayton amendments to this law permit any individual to institute such proceedings.

Mr. Furuseth rejects the theory that labor injunction judges usurp their power. He insists that these judges are acting under a law passed by congress which turns over to equity the power to enjoin an alleged criminal act or punish such act, rather than have action taken by a court of law with all the guarantees that are thrown around the accused.

This action by congress was referred to by Associate Justices Brandeis and Holmes, of the supreme court, in their minority decision in the Bedford cut stone case, when they said:

"If, on the undisputed facts of the case, refusal to work can be enjoined, congress created by the Sherman law and the Clayton act an instrument for imposing restraints upon labor which reminds of involuntary servitude."

"The courts have read into the law when it applies to corporations that the combination does not come under the law if it be reasonable," said Mr. Furuseth. "There can be no equality before the law when the employer is governed by statute law and the employes are governed by equity or tribunician power. Such arrangement necessarily means the restoration of the status of master and slave. If these facts were generally understood, the remedy would come easily and quickly."

"CON" SHEA IS DEAD.

Chicago.—Cornelius P. (Con) Shea died in this city. He was president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters during a portion of the stormy formative period of that organization a quarter of a century ago.

At the time of his health he was connected with the Theatrical Janitor's union of this city.

RICH ARE NOT HUNG.

San Francisco.—"The rope is not for the rich," declared Frank J. Smith, warden of San Quentin prison, in urging the abolition of capital punishment. He says it is "absurd" to believe that hanging is a murder deterrent.

"Capital punishment is meted out almost exclusively to the poor and friendless," he said.

RICHARD PATTISON DEAD.

New York.—Richard Pattison, president of Sheet Metal Workers' union No. 28, and active in the local building trades unions, died in this city. He was 65. From 1903 until 1904 he was president of his international.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

CREDITORS NOTICE
To the Creditors of the Estate of Ella M. Ford, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Ella M. Ford, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 17th, 1929.
L. KARSHOFSKY,
Administrator Ella M. Ford, Deceased.
2-8

CREDITORS NOTICE
To the Creditors of the Estate of G. W. Franklin, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of G. W. Franklin, deceased, having been suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Hamilton Ctunty, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the eorder of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 17th day of June, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 16th, 1929.
BENJ. T. FRANKLIN,
Administrator, G. W. Franklin, Deceased.
2-8

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
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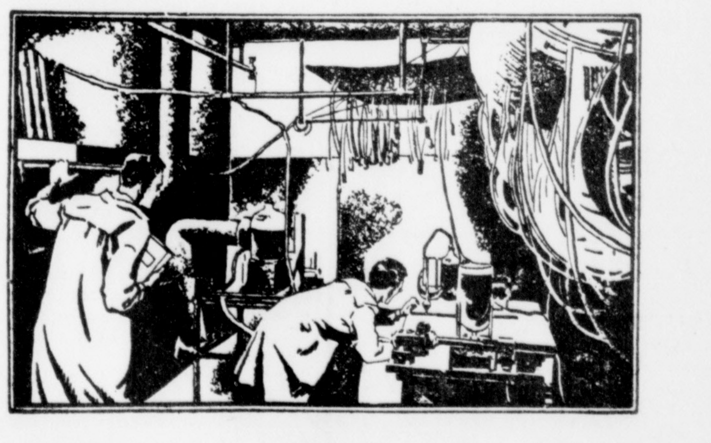

5000 people whose sole job is bettering your service

THE very nature of the telephone business necessitates a single inter-connected system. The Bell System accepts its responsibility for a nation-wide telephone service as a public trust.

It is the policy of the System to use all income, beyond that necessary to pay regular dividends and maintain a surplus for financial stability, to improve and extend the service. Because of the nature of the business, speculative profits have no place in it.

The Bell System maintains in its research, engineering and business staffs and in the Bell Laboratories 5000 workers—in a total of 350,000 employees—whose soul occupation is to improve the telephone art and to make these improvements instantly available throughout the nation. These workers are a guaranty of continued progress in furnishing the public a constantly improving telephone service at the lowest possible cost.

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Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
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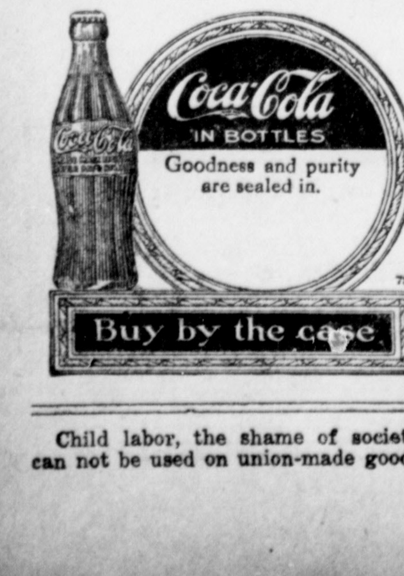

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIONS PLAN BIG LEGISLATIVE FIGHT FOR COMPREHENSIVE LABOR LAWS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—Although faced with a hostile administration headed by Governor Fisher and a legislature dominated by that stubborn reactionary, Joseph R. Grundy, the Pennsylvania state federation of labor at its legislative conference attended by some 125 delegates from all parts of the state, decided to push ahead with a comprehensive legislative program.

The principal items on the long list of bills which will be introduced into the present session of the legislature here will be as follows: An anti-injunction and anti-yellow dog contract bill (probably combined in the one measure); bills to limit the power of the coal and iron police and the power of sheriffs to issue proclamations forbidding right of assemblage and the appointment of deputies, an anti-eviction law, one or more old age pension laws, and a bill to reduce the hours of women in industry from ten per day and 54 hours per week to 44 per week and eight per day.

Two Pension Bills Probable.

Probably two bills covering the old age pensions question will be introduced, one of which will seek to have the matter go to a referendum and the other seeking to oblige the counties to pay pensions under a state administered fund.

The mine workers have a special list of measures applying to the mine situation such as an anti-dockage bill which will prevent the cheating of the miner in selling his coal to the company and a law which will forbid the use of electricity in gaseous mines. The miners point out that while it is illegal to take a naked light into a gaseous mine, it is all right to have a trolley wire throwing off sparks and that this has been the cause of accidents.

The building trades seek to make the plumbing codes apply to the state as a whole and not merely to cities while the electrical workers want all electricians licensed to prevent fire loss by bad wiring, usually done by non-union labor. The barbers seek to have all barbers submit to a physical examination and be licensed and seem to have some chance of putting this measure through.

Seek Law Covering "Dicks."

The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers will introduce a bill, almost identical with the present Wisconsin law, which obliges private "dicks" not only to be licensed but to be bonded and which will cause all "under cover men" to be listed with the secretary of state. The officers of the textile unions in Philadelphia will get behind the movement, which the hosiery workers will start, to secure action on this bill. The state federation of labor will also support a co-operative legislative program worked out by the four large rail brotherhoods in this state, engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors, for new safety regulations on railroads.

On the matter of workmen's compensation organized labor expects a real fight to be able to keep the present miserably inadequate measure intact. Judges are now making decisions tending to nullify the whole purpose and intent of the measure. The legislative conference went over the matter in detail with Roger Dever, attorney for the miners, leading the discussion. It was decided that the best defense was an offensive and proposals were adopted to press forward with demands for improvements in the act, such as practically every other industrial northern state now enjoys.

Fight for State Hospitals.

The mine unions are heading a fight to have the state continue to support the seven old-established state-supported hospitals in the mining regions of the commonwealth which were built years ago. These hospitals are supposed to treat miners, railway workers and factory employes free and have become absolutely essential in the mining communities they serve. The state welfare department, however, has made regulations which run contrary to the spirit of the act which created these hospitals and as a result workers entitled to free treatment are charged for services.

The abolition of the anthracite tax will probably be brought about in the state this year at the instance of the new booster league in the hard coal regions which the unions endorse. Thomas J. Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, believes this measure is needed to enable the hard coal workers to withstand the competition in the New England states of the non-union soft coal from West Virginia.

LABOR DEPARTMENT SUGGESTS CENSUS BUREAU OBTAIN DATA ON EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 23.—A move which may lead to the gathering of accurate statistics on unemployment, now unavailable, has been made by the United States department of labor, Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ethelbert Stewart told the senate committee on education and labor which is investigating unemployment under the authority of a resolution introduced by Senator Couzens, of Michigan.

The move to which Mr. Stewart referred was a request sent to the secretary of commerce by the secretary of labor for inclusion in the 1930 population census blanks of questions which will give the number of unemployed and unemployable. Mr. Stewart said he did not know whether the request had been acted upon by census bureau officials.

Unemployment Census Needed.

Necessity for a census of the unemployed and unemployable as a fundamental basis upon which to begin the solution of the unemployment problem was urged by Mr. Stewart in appearing before the committee. With a census of unemployment, the bureau of labor statistics could apply the index of the volume of unemployment and ascertain the actual extent of unemployment, he said.

With the information now at hand, continued Mr. Stewart, all the bureau of labor statistics can do is estimate shrinkage in employment in established industries.

On Jan. 1, 1929, he said that 79,000 more persons were employed in these established industries than on Jan. 1, 1928, a reduction in shrinkage of 4.2 per cent.

Argues for State Action.

The chairman of the committee took the position that the problems of the unemployed and the unemployable are for the states in particular to solve.

Mr. Stewart said that he did not believe it purely a state question inasmuch as unemployment affects buying power and buying power affects commerce, which is interstate.

"That the question is local or for the state does not appeal to me," he declared. "Unemployment is a world problem."

Mr. Stewart contended that while the causes for unemployment might be local, the absorption of that unemployment was national. He cited the case of a copper company which increased production of copper per man from 610 pounds to 2,005 pounds, hence reducing employment from over 800 to less than 200. At the same time the output was increased from 9,000,000 to 15,318,000 pounds per month.

Where Did Men Go?

"Who absorbed the men?" he asked. "Only a census can aid us in determining what has become of them."

Referring to a new invention by which linotype machines will be operated by telegraph from a point miles away, Mr. Stewart said:

"This will eventually destroy the printing trade."

Questioned by Senator Couzens as to what would become of these men, Mr. Stewart said that the printing trade was of high intelligence, and absorption into other industries would consequently be greater than if the workers were common laborers. No one can say, however, how they will be absorbed.

Unemployed Figures Not Given.

In his reply to the Wagner resolution during the last session of congress asking for information on the number of unemployed, Mr. Stewart said that in no case had he given the number of unemployed, but that his figures were limited to shrinkage in employment in established industries.

Electrical Workers Win Five-Day Week

New York.—The Electrical Contractors' association signed an agreement with the Electrical Workers' union for the five-day week and a ten per cent increase, effective February 1.

The employers are a unit of the Building Trades Employers' association, and the latter declared the electrical contractors violated their agreement. Organized marble workers and bricklayers are also asking for the five-day week and wage increases. Other trades may take similar action in the near future.

LAWYERS ARE REMINDED OF U. S. CONSTITUTION

Omaha, Neb.—Lawyers who favor abolition of the jury system were rebuked by Judge E. B. Perry at the meeting of the State Bar association in this city. The jurist said:

"You lawyers who are constantly reminding the people of the sacredness of the constitution, and that property can not be taken without due process of law, apparently overlook section 6 of the constitution. That section provides that 'trial by jury shall remain inviolate.' If your proposal is adopted by this association and by the legislature, it will be a violation of that section. Trial by jury can not be done away with in Nebraska in that manner. It must be by a constitutional amendment."

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS REBUKES ANTI-UNION PRINTER IN LANDIS COMMITTEE DECISION

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A stinging rebuke was handed to Thomas E. Donnelley, of the notoriously unfair big Chicago printing firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, in the Illinois state supreme court decision in the injunction suit brought by the Chicago Carpenters' District council against the citizens committee to enforce the Landis award, originating in 1922. Donnelley was the only man named in the lengthy opinion recently handed down.

The court apparently was of the opinion that Donnelley played the part of a meddlesome busybody in going outside of the printing business in an attempt to break up the building trades unions.

The court said:

"Thomas E. Donnelley, the chairman of the executive committee of the citizens' committee, was engaged in the printing business. He addressed a meeting of the chamber of commerce at the LaSalle hotel, at which about 1,000 people were present, on the subject of the controversy between the contractors and the unions, stating that some of the unions which had come in the arbitration had refused to abide by the terms of the award, although they had pledged themselves to do so.

Carpenters Called "Recalcitrant."

"Though the Carpenters' union had never pledged itself to abide by the terms of the award, Donnelley referred to it, as well as those who had so pledged themselves, as recalcitrant unions, and closed his speech by asking those present, 'When you hear of anybody that is carrying on building that is not according to the Landis award, tell that man what you think of him, and don't be afraid to tell him straight. * * * Anybody from now on who starts a building in Chicago and who does not insist that the contracts shall be made so that the contractor must work 100 per cent under the Landis award is betraying his city, and we have got to depend upon you to make that man feel ostracized the same as were those who during the war did not come through 100 per cent American.'"

What Donnelley Aimed to Do.

Further along in its opinion the court thus summarizes the activities of the union-busting, fire-eating employing printer:

"Donnelley stated further in a speech at a public meeting that the citizens' committee had definitely declared the open shop in those trades that were not in, and in those trades their foremen would be non-union men, and that the citizens' committee would not deal with any representatives of those unions, and that the contractors had agreed with the citizens' committee that henceforth they would allow the citizens' committee to dictate their labor policies; that if the contractors repudiate their agreement the citizens' committee would find other contractors in Chicago or employ them from outside; that the citizens' committee would use its influence to see that the contractors who thereafter complied with their agreements got the major part of the business."

Lower Court Rebuked.

The supreme tribunal declared that the lower court should have issued the injunction asked for by the Carpenters' union, saying: "The purpose of the (Landis) committee to injure the complainants appears clearly."

INDIANA LABOR FIGHTS TO PASS BILL KNOCKING OUT INJUNCTION

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Indiana State Federation of Labor is sponsoring an anti-injunction bill in the present session of the Indiana assembly. One of the provisions of the proposed measure would invalidate municipal ordinances prohibiting picketing during labor troubles. Several Indiana cities have municipal anti-picketing ordinances which have been enforced during labor disputes.

The bill provides that "no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of this state, or by a judge or the judges thereof, in any case involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, enjoining or restraining any person or persons, either singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending or advising or persuading others to do so; or from being upon any public street, or thoroughfare or highway for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information, or to persuade any person or persons to work or to abstain from working, or to employ or cease to employ any party to a labor dispute, or to recommend or advise or persuade others so to do."

Labor leaders over the state, representing organized labor in general, are marshaling their forces to have the bill enacted into a law and have hopes of success.

Safety for Big Dam Proposed in West

San Francisco.—The California Industrial Accident commission has started a co-operative safety campaign in the construction of Boulder dam.

In a letter to Dr. Elwood Mead, United States commissioner of reclamation, Will J. French, chairman of the state commission, suggests that the co-operative plan for the government and the various states be given immediate consideration.

"The work, at best, is hazardous, and there is especial need to conserve human life," said Mr. French.

DISSENSION IS COSTLY TO ORGANIZED WORKERS

New York.—"Dissension is chaos and the sweat shop," said Benjamin Schlessinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, as a mass meeting of cloak makers in this city.

The agreement of these workers expires in June and communists are aiding employers by activity along duallist lines.

President Schlessinger described conditions in the shops and also referred to the workers' demoralized state of mind. He warned workers to end the internal war or conditions will become even worse "and the sweat shop in all its ugliness will rule the industry."

FARM AID POSTPONED FOR EXTRA SESSION

Washington.—There will be no farm relief legislation by this session of congress, which adjourns sine die on March 4.

An extra session of congress will be called in April by President Hoover, it is believed. These lawmakers were elected last November and would not convene in regular session until the first Monday in December.

The tariff may also be a leading subject for consideration at the special session.

NOTICE TO Delinquent Taxpayers

You are advised that February 1st additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land. Until the filing of such suits taxes may be paid at my office.

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COUNTY TRUSTEE

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FOR SATURDAY
COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c
BUTTER "Golden Leaf." It's the best. Made in Sequatchie Valley—Pound 47c
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BREAKFAST BACON "Hormel," Always Good—Pound 26½c
PORK CHOPS From Nice Fresh Loins—Pound 19c

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Assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. McKee, Singing Evangelists
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The Troubled in Spirit and Unhappy Especially Invited

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Do you know we sell the very best makes of Tools in the world? Our stock is complete and prices are reasonable.
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THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.
Issued by authority of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L.
It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor
IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call Main 1085 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

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Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1, 1929 — Number 35

BOSSES' UNION OPPOSES EVERY HUMAN HOPE

Speakers Condemn All Proposed Humane Legislation.

STATE SOLONS TOLD JUST HOW TO VOTE

General Assembly Down to Real Business — Several Labor Bills Introduced.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The general assembly the past week considered two bills of a general nature. The house passed a bill to increase the gasoline tax 5 cents a gallon. The senate today tabled an amendment to the tobacco law which would require the wholesaler and jobber to stamp tobacco products instead of the retailer.

The judiciary committee of the senate will on Monday night consider the bill amending the workmen's compensation law.

On Wednesday night the judiciary committee of the senate and the health and sanitation committee of the house will consider the bill to define and regulate the practice of barbering in Tennessee.

A bill limiting the hours of women to fifty-four a week and a bill to protect workmen in the building industry from accidents have been referred to the labor committee of the senate and house and a joint hearing on these bills will probably be held one day next week.

The legislative representatives of the transportation brotherhoods have had introduced in both house bills to give the railroad and public utility commission jurisdiction over the safety and comfort of employes and the public on rights-of-way, terminals and tunnels of railroads in Tennessee.

The Tennessee Manufacturers' association met here this week. As usual, the association condemned all human and welfare legislation. They were especially outspoken in opposition to any amendments to the workmen's compensation law.

The association gave a banquet to the members of the general assembly on Monday night. Speeches were made by John Edgerton, president of the association; Dan McGugin, general counsel, and Prof. Gus Dyer, of Vanderbilt university, the handy man of the interests. Edgerton and McGugin made speeches opposing every human hope.

Gus Dyer's speech was in support of the power trust. He eulogized Samuel Insull of unsavory memory in connection with his large contributions to corrupt the voters of Illinois in the republican primary in that state for United States senator two years ago. The nominee of that primary was denied a seat in the senate as the result of a senatorial investigation revealing Insull's large contributions of money to elect Smith.

George Perry, of Barbers' local No. 415, of Chattanooga, was here this week in the interest of the barbers' license bill.

L. D. Miller, assistant attorney-general of Hamilton county, and Hays Clark, criminal court clerk of Hamilton county, were here this week. Mr. Miller was here looking after legislation connected with the attorney-general's office. Mr. Clark said he was here to attend the Liggett trial.

UNION BUSTERS QUIT IMPOSSIBLE TASK

Denver, Jan. 30.—The anti-union Employers' association of this city has thrown up the sponge.

In a letter to the few members, the executive committee says it is impossible to continue the fight with a declining membership and the "ceaseless 'boring in' by organized labor."

Pledges of moral and financial support have not been fulfilled and the union busters are forced to quit.

In the last financial statement to members, expenditures for "secret service" was among the largest in the list.

The organization was formed eleven years ago by Herbert George, who at one time flourished as a union buster in San Francisco. Following his death in this city, the executive committee of the employers' association attempted to carry on the work.

Circle Club Will Vary Procedure With Dutch Lunch

A novel departure will be staged by Circle club at Central Labor hall Monday night, when a smoker and "dutch lunch" will be served for members and their friends. The session will be similar to that held at the first January meeting of Central Body, which was in the nature of a reception to new delegates, and which proved very enoyable.

President Ziegler said Thursday it is hoped to have at least half a hundred members of organized labor present, as the year's program of the club will be outlined and it is the purpose of the officers to enlist as many new members as possible during 1929.

Cigars, sandwiches and drinks will be served, and the cost per plate will be approximatly 50 cents, said President Ziegler.

It is requested that those who expect to attend get in touch as soon as possible with Mr. Ziegler, or with George Forbes, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Perry Believes Barbers' Measure Will Be Passed

George W. Perry, of Barbers' Local 415, returned Wednesday from Nashville, where he went Monday in the interest of the bill sponsored by journeymen and master barbers throughout the state to raise the standards required for practicing this important public service.

The bill is designed to assure sanitation in barber shops, and to protect the customer in several ways against possibilities of harm to health. It has passed two readings in both houses, said Mr. Perry, and was referred to a committee, which was to have met Monday night. The meeting was postponed, however, until next Wednesday night.

Mr. Perry declared Thursday that master and journeymen barbers at Nashville are decidedly optimistic as to the final passage of the bill, which has been attempted before, but was met with opposition from the rural districts. Similar laws, he said, are already on the statute books of many states.

PRESIDENT C. U. FARRIS NAMES NEW COMMITTEES

C. U. Farris, president of Local 415, Journeyman Barbers, has named the following committees to serve during 1929: By-laws, Clyde Garrett, chairman; Z. A. Caskey, J. L. Ivester, W. V. Crisp and Henry Ware; delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, G. W. Helms, B. H. Taylor, A. H. Thomas, Woodrow Wilson and Tom Briggs.

Soft Drink Workers' Contract Committee Is Called to Meet

President O. B. Kelso and Secretary Roy Lee, of Local 79, Soft Drink Workers, issued Thursday a call for meeting of the contract committee of the union, to be held at Central Labor hall at 7 p.m., Wednesday night, Feb. 6. Secretary Lee said that the meeting will be of an extremely important nature, and it is hoped that all members of the committee will be present.

Contract between Local 79 and their employers expires in April, he said, and no difficulty is anticipated in signing a new agreement. The best of relations exist in the industry, Mr. Lee said.

Postal Clerks Name Officers For the Year

The annual election of Local 192, National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, was held in the club rooms at the postoffice Friday night, Jan. 25.

The following were chosen as officers for the year 1929:

President—George Forbes.
Vice-President—Ira Barnes.
Secretary—G. G. Grigsby.
Treasurer—Iley S. Robbins.

Members of the Welfare Board for the Clerks—Eugene Melvin, Iley S. Robbins, H. C. Caruthers.

Delegates to the Central Body—George Forbes, G. G. Grigsby, Charles Rose, G. B. Pierce.

NEW GARMENT UNION WINS 44-HOUR WEEK

Denver.—The newly formed Garment Workers' union signed an important contract with the Progressive Wholesale Tailors. Several hundred workers are benefited.

The agreement calls for the 44-hour week, arbitration procedure, and improved sanitary and work conditions. Wages of the lower-paid is advanced and a survey of higher wage rates will be made.

COOPER-HAWES CONVICT-LABOR BILL NOW LAW

President Signs Measure Regulating Practice.

MARKS END OF LONG FIGHT BY UNIONISTS

President Green Elated at Final Success of Progressive Movement.

MR. COOLIDGE SIGNS CONVICT-LABOR BILL

By International Labor News Service.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Final victory in organized labor's fight for the Cooper-Hawes prison labor bill has come with the signing of the measure by President Coolidge. It goes into effect early in 1934.

The Cooper-Hawes bill marks a big step in the battle which labor has waged for decades against permitting prison-made products from coming into competition with the labor of free workers. It provides that when a state has a law regulating the sale of convict-made goods, it shall also have the power to regulate the sale of prison-made goods imported from other states. States now have not this power, as prison-made goods are held to be interstate in character and hence not subject to regulation by any except the state in which they are manufactured.

By WILLIAM GREEN
President American Federation of Labor.

The passage of the Hawes-Cooper convict labor bill and its approval by President Coolidge marks a forward step in human betterment and social progress. The act will enable the several states to pass laws protecting free labor from the competition of convict labor.

The Hawes-Cooper convict labor bill was finally passed by congress. The president signed it on Saturday evening, Jan. 19, and now it is a law of the land. President Coolidge presented to the American Federation of Labor the pen with which he signed the bill.

The passage of this piece of legislation represents the climax of years of effort and hard work on the part of the American Federation of Labor. It is a great achievement marking, as it does, a forward step in human betterment and social progress.

It was found from experience that the passage of convict labor legislation in the different states which prohibited the manufacture and sale of convict-made goods in competition with free labor within a state's jurisdiction was lacking in power and effectiveness concerning the manufacture and sale of convict made goods in interstate commerce.

The Hawes-Cooper act will become this defect. It is an enabling act which, in operation, confers upon state legislatures authority to amend their convict labor laws so as to provide that convict-made goods shipped in interstate commerce will be subject to the laws, rules and regulations of the state in which they are sold. The people of any state may, under the operation of this law, protect themselves against not only the competition of convict-made goods with free labor within a state, but they can also protect themselves against the competition of convict-made goods with free labor shipped from other states and which heretofore have enjoyed the protection of interstate commerce rules, laws and regulations.

The Hawes-Cooper actt will become effective within five years. In the meantime preparations can be made by prison authorities and by the people in the different states to adjust themselves to the change which will take place when the act becomes effective and operating.

It will be the purpose of the American Federation of Labor, through central bodies and state federations of labor, to petition state legislatures to enact legislation supplementing the state-use convict labor legislation now in effect by the enactment of additional legislation which will effectively prevent the shipment of convict-made goods in interstate commerce for sale in competition with goods manufactured by free labor. In carrying forward this legislative program it is not the purpose of the American Federation of Labor to interfere with state legislation providing for the state-use of goods manufactured by convict labor.

I am sure that the membership of the American Federation of Labor is very happy over the passage of the Hawes-Cooper bill. We rejoice with our friends over this further accomplishment of the American Federation of Labor.

VISITOR

JOHN T. O'CONNOR

John T. O'Connor, of Knoxville (in upper East Tennessee), was a visitor in Chattanooga for several days this week, shaking hands with his many friends here, and incidentally visiting among the railroad boys in the interest of his company, a mutual life insurance concern. Mr. O'Connor is a former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and although he maintains no active connection with the labor movement—with the exception, of course, of continuing his membership in the Machinists' union—he keeps in close touch with labor matters, and is still looked to for advice and counsel on matters affecting the movement.

Poor Lizzie; Poor Readers; Poor George!

Editor Labor World:

While engaged with some baling wire tonight fastening the 1929 license on my ancient Ford, the words of an anonymous poet kept running through my alleged mind. The first verse went something like this:

I called my boy to my knee one day
And I said: "You're just past four.
Will you laugh in that same light-hearted way
When you've turned, say thirty more?"
Then I thought of a past I'd fain erase,
More clouded skies than blue,
And I anxiously peered in his upturned face,
For he seemed to say: "Did you?"

* * *

Then it happened that "Lizzie" and I got in a conversation, when she seemed to remark, "Well, you waited until the last day to buy them licenses, didn't you?" I am used to being balled out by the female of the species and my sweet disposition prevented me from replying unkindly to my old Ford, so I took my spite out on the readers of The Labor World by penning these few lines and dedicating them to "Lizzie."

TO LIZZIE.

I am starting you out on another year,
My dear, you are just past six;
When I trade you off in the early spring,
You'll be in a h— of a fix.
Will you start? Will you run in the same old way?
Will you always rattle, too?
Will you always stop for the pretty jane?
And I thought it said "Will you?"

You've been true to me on many a trip,
And I'm glad you are deaf and dumb;
You are slow to start, and slow to stop,
And you've got an awful hum.
Will you always know how to hold your tongue,
And never haul mountain dew?
Answer this question, yes or no,
And it seemed to say, "Will you?"

I looked in her eyes, so dim and sad,
And I said, "Oh, Ford of mine!
Will you run true in the after years?
Will you leave no heart to pine?
Then out of the past came another's eyes,
Sad eyes of a tear-dimmed blue—
"Will you never make them walk back home?"
And Lizzie said, "Will you?"

—GEORGE FORBES.

CHECKER TOURNAMENT AT THE POSTOFFICE

(By George)

All branches of the postal service were represented in a checker playing contest of a national interest played for the lightweight championship of the custom house this week. The clerks were represented by Roscoe Talley and Hubert Guthrie, who evidently learned to play early in life while confined for some minor offense in some house of correction. Roscoe also took a post-graduate course at the cross-roads store. The carriers were represented by Pat Conner and Earl Miller, the supervisors by Lawrence Park, and the inspectors force by John Conner and another dumbbell by the name of Ruch.

As the players entered the arena, Wall Street was betting even money on Pat Conner to win against the field, with possibly one of the boys from the inspector's office to take second money. It seems that Roscoe Talley's post-graduate course, together with his early training, pitted against the proverbial lack of brains of government employes, was overlooked by the wiseacres of Wall Street in preparing their dope sheet. After the smoke of battle and stogies was cleared away the following casualties were noted:

Talley—Won 4, tied 1, lost 1.
Park—Won 4, tied 0, lost 2.
Miller—Won 4, tied 0, lost 2.
Guthrie—Won 3, tied 0, lost 3.
Ruch—Won 3, tied 0, lost 3.
John Conner—Won 1, tied 1, lost 4.
Pat Conner—Won 0, tied 2, lost 4.

It is said by the checker commission that the Conner boys will be barred from all future contests until they can establish a reputation.

JULIAN PIERCE TAKES FLING AT "BIG BUSINESS"

A. F. of L. Librarian Throws Bomb Into Placid Session.

SMALL STOCKHOLDER TALKS OUT IN MEETIN'

Offends Dignity of Staid Directors of Corporation, But Carries Point.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—When Julian Pierce, librarian of the American Federation of Labor and former newspaper man, walked into the stockholders' meeting of the Washington Railway & Electric company, he had four resolutions tucked under his arm, which he planned to hurl into an otherwise placid meeting. One of these resolutions directed the company to cease hostility to the street car men's union and invite its representatives in to enter into agreement. When Julian Pierce walked out of the meeting it was with the dull thud of the chairman's gavel in his ears, rising and falling with the cadence of the aforesaid chairman's voice as he intoned, "There is no second to the motion; there is nothing before the house."

Pierce, who knows his corporations and their games as well as he knows the rows upon rows of books in the A. F. of L. library, went to the meeting holding five shares. He counted over in his mind his five shares as he walked down the street. "Ought to be something doing," he mused. But stacked against Pierce's five shares were proxies in the hands of the officers, representing 105,000. No other stockholders were present in person.

"You may come in," said a fat flunkey at the door. Directors had adjourned as directors and were meeting as stockholders. They were also about to adjourn for lunch. But Pierce, veteran of many street corner meetings, arose and remarked that he had four resolutions to offer. He was allowed to offer them. The one blistered the company's anti-union policy, said it was alienating public support when the company needed support and confidence, said it was like Noah's ark, very much out of date, and demanded that it cease forthwith, to be replaced by one in which the union would be asked to co-operate and to enter into a working agreement. The others dealt blows at the company's policy regarding valuation and condemned the use of utility funds in propaganda work. All of them were prefaced with nice, heavily charged whereases in which Mr. Pierce whereased in plenty.

"Well," said Pierce later, "one of the directors went over to the chairman and whispered in his ear and when I asked for a vote the chairman said, "There is no second to the motion; there is nothing before the house."

They adjourned for lunch. They did not invite Mr. Pierce to go with them. So he went away from there. Be he did more than that. He put the company's policies on record in Washington, getting a column in print for his trouble.

"One thing I wanted to show," he said, "was the manner in which these meetings are run. They are not stockholders' meetings. Stockholders do not attend them. Officers hold the proxies and they do all the voting. It is so almost always. I did not expect to change anything. I did call attention to the condition and that is what I wanted to do.

"I do not think any change of policies could be affected by the method I adopted—not for a long time anyway. But it always helps to call attention to these things. I believe union men or their friends ought to get enough stock to get into these meetings in every city in the country. Two or three, or a half dozen stockholders could make a very interesting half hour for union-hating directors, even if they could not change anything. I have another stockholders' meeting in which I plan to repeat what I did in this one."

"Those directors had the wrong psychology," said Pierce. "They were hostile. One of the directors leaned over the table and said very sharply to me, 'Are you a stockholder?' I looked back at him and I said, 'Yes, are you?'"

That was just about all there was to it. But all Washington has a new slant on its public utility monarchs. Washington is grinning up its sleeve about the labor librarian who walked into the den of lions and laid a plateful on their mahogany desk—a plateful that they didn't like and at which they snarled because they didn't know what else to do about it.

McKinley, Forbes, Ruggles Officers Of Central Body

At a regular meeting which reflected the spirit of the first 1929 session, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night transacted a large amount of business, some of which was of an important nature, and the large number of delegates present evinced a keen interest in all the proceedings.

James McKinley, of the Iron Molders, was elected sergeant-at-arms, replacing Joe Dobbs, who was not returned as a delegate from the Plumbers.

Vacancies on the board of trustees, which carries with it membership on the board of directors of The Labor World, were filled by the election of C. R. Ruggles and George Forbes.

Several visitors addressed the body under the head of "Good and Welfare," and the session was both profitable and enjoyable.

Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery-Ward Make Live Topic

Attitude of the Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery-Ward mail order houses in patronizing non-union printing firms and employing non-union building workers provided a live topic for discussion at Central Body meeting Monday night.

The discussion arose when T. R. Cuthbert, member of the label committee, reported some correspondence with Chicago Typographical union relative to the letting of a $30,000,000 contract for printing the firm's catalogue to the notoriously non-union R. R. Donnelley company in the Windy City. It was brought out in the discussion that the local branch of the Chicago concern also used non-union labor in remodeling their store building.

With reference to the Montgomery-Ward concern it was said this company has heretofore given the contract for its catalogue to non-union printshops. A report of correspondence with the Chicago office of Montgomery-Ward, however, regarding a new building being erected for them in this city, brought forth the claim that the mail-order house would simply lease the building upon completion, and had nothing to say as to how it was built.

The executive board was instructed to wire protests to both concerns, and Mr. Cuthbert announced his intention of "keeping the ball rolling" by communicating his information to central bodies in nearby cities.

Railway Carmen Offer Sympathy In Bereavement

Lodge 211, Railway Carmen, has through resolutions expressed its sympathy for the relatives of W. M. Wolfe, a faithful member of the organization who passed away recently, and to Mark Turner, another loyal member of the organization, in the death of his helpmeet.

Condolences are offered the bereaved brothers in the following declarations:

Whereas, it has seemed good to Almighty God to remove from our midst our late worthy and esteemed fellow member of Lookout Lodge No. 211, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Brother W. M. Wolfe; and,

Whereas, the intimate relations long held by the deceased with the members of this lodge render it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation of his services as a member of this lodge and his merits as a man; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of Brother Wolfe with deep feeling of regret softened only by the confident hope that his spirit is with those who having fought the good fight here are enjoying perfect happiness in a better world.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved relatives our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction at the loss of one who was a good citizen, a devoted member and an upright man; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the president and certified by the secretary, be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased, a copy sent to The Labor World for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of this lodge.

M. C. COLSTON,
President.
W. W. KIRKPATRICK,
Recording Secretary.

Whereas, God in His all-wise judgment has removed from this earth the wife of Brother Mark Turner, our esteemed fellow member of Lookout Lodge No. 211, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, and we realize that Brother Turner has sustained a very great loss; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender to our brother our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in his affliction at the loss of his loving companion;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Brother Turner, a copy sent to The Labor World for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our lodge.

M. C. COLSTON,
President.
W. W. KIRKPATRICK,
Recording Secretary.

WORKERS HOLD FINE SPIRIT IN ALLEN-A FIGHT

Effective Battle for Rights Being Waged.

MORE OPTIMISTIC AS THE MONTHS GO BY

Determination of Victims Sets Example for Workers Everywhere.

(Although a survey of local stores by a committee from Chattanooga Trades and Labor council developed the fact that few Chattanooga merchants were handling Allen-A products, a perusal of the following special report will emphasize the desirability of watching for this non-union firm's goods.—Editor.)

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 30.—The eleventh month of the lockout against the full fashioned hosiery workers by the Allen-A Hosiery company finds 250 of the original young men and women still fighting in this situation. The Allen-A company from time to time issues statements to the effect that the lockout is ended and everything is peaceful in Kenosha. Though there is no picketing, at three strike meetings each week the entire membership can be found still cheering, singing and happy.

Forty young men, who have made their living on full fashioned machines wielding skillful fingers and tiny pliers, clear their throats each day and hold forth in a public speaking class conducted by the locked-out workers. Many of the young men have become accomplished speakers and orators and are at this time in various parts of the country telling the story of the Allen-A lockout.

These speakers can be found in Chicago, Elgin and Decatur, Ill.; Hammond, Gary, Whiting and Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis, Mo.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Covington, Ky., and Oklahoma City, Okla.

Louis F. Budenz, editor of Labor Age, New York, and special representative of the hosiery workers, will return to Kenosha this week after an absence of six weeks in the interest of the local situation. While in the east Mr. Budenz addressed mass meetings in Northampton, Mass.; New York and Brooklyn, N. Y.; Newark, Paterson and Boonton, N. J.; Philadelphia and Reading, Pa.

Alfred Hoffman, southern representative of the hosiery workers, temporarily in charge of the Kenosha situation, will return to the south for a spring organizing drive, which will be a co-operative one, in North Carolina. Mr. Hoffman is well known as an authority on organizing methods.

The locked-out workers are now laying plans for their first anniversary celebration to mark the first year of the fight. A parade, vaudeville entertainment, dance and radio broadcast will mark this occasion; and, if weather permits, an outdoor mass meeting on Feb. 15.

The Allen-A company, after eleven months of fighting, is being forced to reduce the prices on their hose, and for 1929 they are featuring an 89 cents a pair stocking. The firm stands solid in its determination to keep unionism out of the hosiery business in Kenosha and refuses to arbitrate the issue. The union stands just as firm not to give in, and the situation is at a deadlock. Since the arrest of the private detective, Leslie Zales, in November, disturbances in the local situation have ceased.

John Brine, vice-president of the Allen-A company, speaking before the Milwaukee Employers' council, an anti-union group of employers, on Jan. 16, stated that the firm would stand solid on the matter of arbitration, "for there is nothing to arbitrate in the open shop." The union now is free to claim that the basis of the lockout was less the matter of the two-machine system than the vital issue of unionization and the right of workers to organize.

STUPID REACTION REFUSES TO LEARN

Chicago.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association has forwarded a series of "whereases" to the general assembly, in which alarm is expressed at the demands of organized labor. The eight-hour work day for women is classed as revolutionary and the demand of labor that private detective agencies be placed under state control is considered subversive agitation.

The anti-union shop is classed as the highest expression of American individualism, while the "yellow dog" and the labor injunction are given unstinted praise.

These business men are wrathful over the proposal that excessive profits be taxes for public improvements. An old-age pension and a one-day-rest-in-seven proposal are placed in the verboten list.

THE LABOR WORLD

818 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1929.

MR. EDGERTON'S PARADISE.

Mr. John E. Edgerton, walking delegate for the national manufacturers' union, solemnly announces to the people of Tennessee that the state must be kept free from the blighting influences of the labor organizer.

What a beautiful pipe dream for the Lebanon sockmill proprietor! Surely the state manufacturers, who are meeting in Nashville, must have served what our society editor would term "delicious refreshments" to cause their noble chief to have an hallucination that by the waving of a magic wand and a few words from a powerful leader of "big business," presto—the labor organizer is gone and Mr. Edgerton and his fellow labor-haters are left to enjoy their own paradise and pile up their enormous profits unmolested.

It is said that Mr. Edgerton's sockmill at Lebanon opens the day's work with prayer—possibly a petition to the Deity for relief in the next world from the burdens incident to earning a living in this one through labor in a non-union textile plant. It might be a good idea for him to have his employes include in their morning invocation a request that they be delivered from that hydra-headed monster, the labor organizer.

Take another shot in the arm, Mr. Edgerton, and when the effects have worn off you will awake to find the labor organizer, like the poor, still with you, offering to all oppressed workers that haven which you and your fast-thinning line of supporters have done so much futile work to destroy—the American Federation of Labor!

Yes, Tennessee is destined to progress—and the world was made safe for democracy more than a decade ago! Labor will not sleep.

OPPOSE LEASING CONVICTS.

Greensboro, N. C.—Organized labor will ask the state legislature to abolish the convict labor leasing system. Prisoners who have no experience in mining are leased to low-wage coal owners. Injuries and deaths are common.

The unionists also favor a workmen's compensation act and oppose a state police system.

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Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

PROTECT THE PEOPLE'S PRIMARY!

A movement is on foot at Nashville to repeal the state primary laws, and thus turn the state over to boss rule. While there is little likelihood of any Tennessee legislature taking such reactionary step, it might be well for the people to recall some laws passed by the general assemblies of other years—for instance, the measure creating the public utilities commission—and be on their guard to prevent possible influencing of a majority of the lawmakers by interests which have no regard for the rights or the will of the masses.

The primary system may have its defects, and it cannot be denied that unfit men are sometimes placed in office where the law is in effect, but such mistakes are mistakes of the whole people, who have the opportunity in due time of rectifying them. Furthermore, boss rule and machine politics is all-too prevalent, but to destroy the primary would be to turn the state government over, lock, stock and barrel, to a few ambitious politicians and would-be dictators, under the influence of special interests like the Power outfit—already a blight upon the state and the nation.

Although some interests which could be expected to favor the proposed repeal are desperately "grabbing at the straw," it is refreshing to note the two United States senators from Tennessee are outspoken in defense of the present system as opposed to the movement to turn the government over to the bosses. That any member of the Hamilton county delegation, furthermore, could be persuaded to join the reactionaries is inconceivable, but labor unionists have paid dearly for the experience which teaches that eternal vigilance is the price of decency and democracy in government, and that no stone will be left unturned by them to prevent this reactionary step is a foregone conclusion.

It may be well to suggest, however, that local trades unionists and their friends let no opportunity pass to raise their voices against this threatened destruction of the only system which permits of a fair expression by the whole people.

JUDGE-MADE LAW.

Movie picture operators in New York city are enjoined from picketing an anti-union theater. They are restrained

"from interfering with or accosting patrons or employes of the theater and others seeking to enter, and from impeding free entrance to the theater."

It will be noted how a legal right is interwoven with acts that are illegal and can be punished under the law.

No one has a right to "impede free entrance" to a theater or to other property that the invader does not own. A policeman, not an injunction, is needed in such cases. A man with average reasoning faculties can distinguish between "interfere" and "accost." The first is to meddle, to clash, to be in opposition. The second is to speak to first, to address, to greet. The one implies antagonism, the other a desire to impart information. A jury should decide whether a worker has violated law or overstepped his rights.

The injunction judge is not interested in enforcement of law or protection of human rights. He assumes that the theater owner has a first mortgage, or property right, in any prospective patron, and if a worker would ask that patron to assist him in securing better work conditions by not patronizing that theater, this is considered an attack on property.

As the purpose of equity is to protect property where there is no remedy at law, the injunction judge has evolved a theory that brings personal rights—patronage, good will and the right to do business—under the head of "property." An equity court is not interested in free speech, free assemblage and other elemental rights. These are ignored whenever a worker interferes with a business man's patronage, which equity calls "property."

Under the injunction process a striker is never punished for doing the thing prohibited. He is cited for disobeying the court's order. The striker is denied rights accorded a kidnaper or holdup man. The striker is cited for contempt of court and must prove his innocence rather than his accusers prove his guilt, as would be the case with the kidnaper or holdup. This permits the inunction judge to make "law," interpret "law" and enforce "law." It is no satisfaction to the worker to be assured he faces equity court while the kidnaper and holdup face a criminal court. The worker is subject to every mood and caprice of the injunction judge, who can jail or fine at will with no appeal by his victim.

The labor injunction overthrows the American system of government by law. A worker is helpless when caught in its net. It is so effective that every power at the command of anti-union employers is wheeled into action when its life is threatened.

A STUPID UNION-HATER.

How stupid corporation leaders can be was shown before the United States senate committee on interstate commerce a few days ago when Roderick Stephens, representing the National Retail Credit Merchants' association, referred to "the leadership of a discredited union which has lost its hold on its own members and forfeited the good will of the public by a policy of strikes and violence." He referred to the United Mine Workers of America.

President John L. Lewis challenged him at once, said his statement was a "vicious untruth" and demanded that he be stopped. The senate committee stopped Mr. Stephens' testimony right there and told him if he had any remarks of that sort to make he had better come with the evidence in his hands.

Corporations, with their records, and particularly coal mining corporations, do poorly to go before the public with that sort of bluff, bluster and balderdash. It doesn't go any more. The senate committee's attitude was one evidence of a rapidly growing lack of confidence in the tall talk of corporation bosses. The constructive record of union labor in the United States is now too well known to permit libels on its good name to go by unchallenged. And the United Mine Workers have contributed their full share to the making of that record. It will be a long time before decent employers can look upon Pennsylvania's mine lockout without a blush of shame. It will be a long time before corporation leadership clears away the stench of Teapot Dome, and a long time before it recovers from the stigma of public utilities propaganda. Union labor can be proud of its enemies, as well as of its own magnificent record.

SHALL PRIVILEGE CONTROL THE AIR?

Opposition to organized labor's request for an unlimited wave length for station WCFL, owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor, shows how public opinion is stealthily controlled. Station WCFL has a limited wave length. It can operate only in the day time when wage workers and farmers are employed. There are 89 unlimited wave lengths. These are divided among corporations and other interests that ignore vital social issues and would keep the people ignorant of great social changes and happenings "behind the scenes."

Citizens are unaware of these happenings because the avenues of information are controlled by those who profit by the status quo.

Organized labor asks the federal radio commission to allot one unlimited wave length to the millions of wage workers and farmers. They are at least entitled to the same consideration as public utilities or private corporations that are only interested in profit.

Pushes State Move For Old-Age Relief

Albany, N. Y.—Dr. Charles H. Johnson, director state department of charities, has started a drive for Governor Roosevelt's old-age relief plan. Two bills have been introduced in the state legislature.

Assemblyman Goodrich's bill would give to needy persons over 70 an allowance of $1 a day. Assemblyman Bernhardt's bill would create a bureau of old age welfare in the department of charities to give to men over 65 and women over 60, who are citizens for fifteen years, an allowance of not more than $50 a month. Each county would have a board of old age welfare to administer the law.

Another Bernhardt bill would authorize the state board to close any unsanitary almshouse, the inmates to be cared for in family homes or institutions at local expense.

"Man-Hour" Work Yardstick Urged

Washington.—The true measure of industry's capacity to utilize labor is not the number of men and women at work nor the number of days worked, but rather the number of hours they worked, declared the American Engineering council at its annual conference in this city.

The engineers insist that the aggregate of employment should be computed in man-hours. Council officials were authorized to "take action seeking to have the number of man-hours working in the manufacturing establishments of the United States reported in the next and succeeding census of manufacturers."

Such a record, it is stated, would reveal accurate data as to accidents and would be an aid to unemployment legislation, tariff making and to investors.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

If the public is not familiar with union-made products, it can hardly be expected to buy them. This is recognized by the trade unionists of St. Paul, Minn., in holding a four-day exhibit of union-labeled goods, with special attention to such goods produced in St. Paul.

By educating the people to recognize trade unions' products when they see them, St. Paul labor is doing sound educational work. When the public knows union-made goods and understands why they are superior to others, the union label will be given a big boost.

Organized labor in every section can profit by having exhibitions similar to St. Paul's.

* * *

It is not fair to condemn the results of minimum wage legislation for women as they stand at present, as too few women have been affected and too little time has elapsed since minimum wage laws were enacted in this country. On this point the women's bureau of the United States department of labor says:

"If any considerable body of public opinion supports the theory that to preserve the health of the worker the state may interfere with the operation of the law of supply and demand by not allowing the worker to contract to labor for less than a living wage, and it can be shown that wages under the old system in many cases are so depressed that a worker can not live in health on the results of her labor, it would seem that every effort should be made to give minimum-wage legislation a fair trial before forming a final opinion about it. A lesson could be drawn from the experience with hour legislation. It, too, interferes between the worker and the employer. It still is strongly opposed in some quarters, but after 75 years of trial its value is questioned by relatively few people."

On the whole, the bureau believes, the commissions have made a really remarkable record. If they have been unable to set rates that would give every woman a proper standard of living, they certainly have improved conditions, the bureau finds.

* * *

Any law that does not conform to changes in social and economic life is nearly always a bad one; and that which affects social life should always be paramount, especially that which relates to protection of life and health.—Colorado Labor Advocate, Denver.

THE PASSING OF JASPER C. RODGERS

(Jerome Jones, in the Atlanta Journal of Labor.)

We ought not to complain, perhaps, when nature takes its course. We cannot reverse the stream of time nor divert it very much from its original channels. Still it does grieve us to see our friends leaving us. Especially do we mourn the passing of the pioneers of the labor movement, those grand men and women who stood up for the cause when it took real manhood to do so.

One of the latest victims of the Grim Reaper is Jasper C. Rodgers. Mr. Rodgers was a typical example of the old school of unionism. As one writer in commenting on his life well says, "He had a full measure of that baptismal fire which was the portion of the pioneer of the labor movement."

Mr. Rodgers was a printer by trade and during his lifetime served on several of the papers in Tennessee in which state he spent practically all of his life. Although in his later years he entered business it can be well said that a great portion of his life was spent at his trade in the union cause. He was always proud of his trade union activities not only because it brought him in close touch with the great editors and publishers of his time and made possible personal friendship with such men as Adolph Ochs but because he had a friendly human interest feeling for his fellow man.

We are tempted to quote his own expression in recalling the days of his greatest trials when he shared with those faithful few the attacks and rebuffs of the world as the union cause was getting its first legs in Tennessee. "It may be difficult," he says, "for the well paid trade unionist of today to fully appreciate the trials and discouragements, as well as the achievements of a generation past, and it may not be amiss to say that but for these sometimes uncouth pioneers the standards of living of the present would not be possible. It has taken sincere men and women to build the solid foundation upon which is erected the present magnificent structure of trade unionism."

His life, his labor, his faithfulness and his successes should be to each of us an inspiration. A prince of a man, always ready to help, always ready to fight for what he thought was right. He ever remembered that above all, to succeed one must fight squarely and fairly. Following this ideal he always came out of the very hottest fights with the admiration and respect of his most active opponents.

WOULD SELL POSTOFFICE.

Washington.—Fred G. R. Gordon is so wrathful over what he terms "socialism" that he would sell the post office department.

Mr. Gordon assumed this Ajax pose when testifying before the federal trade commission's probe of public utilities. The witness lives in Haverhill, Mass. He classifies all municipal and public ownership as "socialism." His writings and speeches on this subject have been paid for by public utilities.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone Main 1882

Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.

"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while. I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."

CARDUI

Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. Only 1 cent a dose. E-144

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

A Shipment of NEW SHIRTS

These Shirts are well made—with collars attached or neckband style—in fancy patterns and new shades. Guaranteed absolutely FAST COLORS.

$1.00

SOCK VALUES

Regular 50c Socks, consisting of fancy patterns. In these you will find fiber silk and silk and wool. Excellent values at 50c a pair. On sale today at 35c a pair.

3 Pairs for $1.00

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP, 803 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn. — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

5th Annual Clearance SALE

Big Reductions On

Water Heaters Space Heaters Ranges

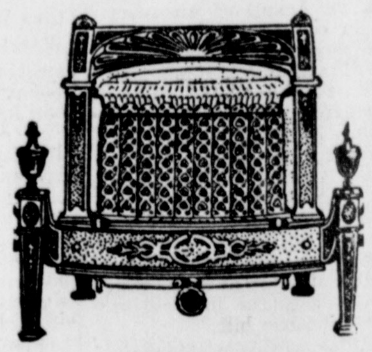
RUUD HOT-WATER HEATERS

Convenient! Economical!

Would a saving of $30 to $60 interest you? Then here it is!

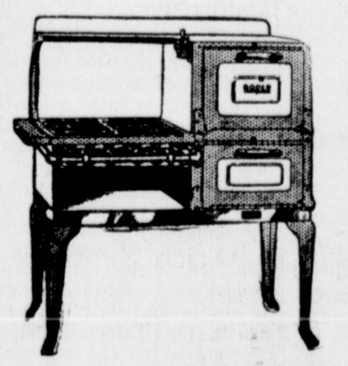
Ruud Hot Water Heaters are known everywhere for their wonderful convenience in having hot, steaming water at your command day or night! Hot water is an absolute necessity; for the bath, the shave, sickness, housework—hundreds of things—and the modern Ruud will stand by you faithfully in all emergencies!

Quality Space Heaters



Radiantfire—exactly what the name implies—hot, glowing, radiant fire! Gleaming heat that throws out wave upon wave of engulfing, comfortable warmth to chase away the chills. And you cannot overlook the lack of dust and odor. Radiantfire is such a pleasing, economical way of heating your home!

And don't forget the saving of from $3 to $19.



MODERN, UP-TO-DATE RANGES

You'll have at least a thousand meals to prepare this year. Why not give serious consideration to the easiest, most economical and efficient way to perform this important task? Visit our display room and see our modern Gas Ranges. Let us show you new models with OVEN HEAT REGULATORS that change the dreary hours of oven-watching into happy hours of recreation! See these fuel savers. Know how much better your cooking can be with a modern Gas Range. Come in. Save from $15 to $50.

Free Installation! Convenient Terms!

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.

"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

Forty-First Annual Statement

... of ...

The PROVIDENT Life and Accident Insurance Company

OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

REVEALS

1928 As Greatest Year of Institution's History With Gains In All Departments!

Life Insurance In Force $35,087,237.00

Net Gain of $4,221,331.00 Over Preceding Year

ASSETS GAIN, $658,475.73

RESERVES GAIN, $433,068.00

58,353 Policyholders Were Paid Insurance Benefits During 1928
Payments Made to Policyholders Since Organization $13,273,182.16

GROWTH — of — Assets

1919—$638,800.43
1921—$1,110,799.89
1923—$1,864,239.37
1925—$2,740,473.15
1927--$3,933,443.74
1928-$4,593,459.47

PROVIDENT'S PLEDGE TO CHATTANOOGA
"Every Dollar Received in Premiums from Chattanooga is Reinvested in Chattanooga."

Forty-first Annual Statement

(AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1928)

Assets

Cash in banks	$ 149,900.82
Bonds and stocks—market value	812,499.11
First mortgages on real estate	1,699,593.00
Collateral loans	53,922.19
Policy loans and renewal premium notes	469,424.89
Real estate, including home office building	767,264.87
Accident and health premiums in course of collection	404,702.61
Life premiums in course of collection	172,848.87
Interest accrued	46,616.60
Re-insurance due from other companies	2,075.54
Other assets	13,070.97
	$4,591,919.47

Liabilities

Accident and Health premium reserve	$ 592,239.70
Claim reserve	390,248.00
Life department reserves	1,991,496.08
Reserve for commissions	88,267.68
Reserve for taxes	94,060.54
Reserve interest paid in advance	13,243.88
Accounts incurred but not due	8,929.27
Miscellaneous reserves	10,235.21
Contingent reserve	103,199.11
Surplus	800,000.00
Capital	500,000.00
	$4,591,919.47

GROWTH — of — Premium Income

1919—$1,140,984.73
1921—$1,494,390.64
1923—$2,530,886.94
1925—$3,131,833.77
1927--$4,227,577.90
1928-$4,365,248.86

FROM COAST TO COAST
The Provident is Now Doing Business in Thirty-three States and the District of Columbia.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

ROBERT J. MACLELLAN, President.
ALEX W. CHAMBLISS, Vice-President.
W. C. CARTINHOUR, Vice-President and Secretary.
JOHN A. CHAMBLISS, General Counsel.
DR. H. L. FANCHER, Medical Director.
J. W. KIRKSEY, Vice-President Pay Order Department.
PAUL M. RAY, Vice-President Life Department.
HARRY C. CONLEY, Vice-President Railroad Department.
LESLIE N. WEBB, Asst. Vice-Pres. and Manager Claim Department
J. O. CARTER, Jr., Treasurer.
HARRY R. OLIVER, Manager Personal Accident and Health Department.
CALVERT F. STEIN, Secretary-Actuary Life Department.
WILLIAM L. WEBB, Assistant Manager Pay Order Department.
MARSHALL E. LeSUEUR, Assistant Manager Pay Order Department.
JOHN J. KENNEDY, Asst. Mgr. Personal Accident and Health Department.
RALEIGH CRUMBLISS, Advertising Manager.

DIRECTORS

JUDGE ALEX W. CHAMBLISS, Associate Justice Supreme Court of Tennessee.
J. P. HOSKINS, President First National Bank.
SCOTT L. PROBASCO, Vice-President American Trust and Banking Co.
PAUL J. KRUESI, President Southern Ferro-Alloys Co.
ROBERT J. MACLELLAN, President.
W. E. BROCK, President of Brock Candy Co.
THOMAS R. PRESTON, President Hamilton National Bank.
JOHN A. CHAMBLISS, General Counsel.
J. B. F. LOWRY.
W. C. CARTINHOUR, Vice-President and Secretary.

THURMAN W. PAYNE
General Agent Life Department
Chattanooga, Tenn.
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TROTTER & BOYD
General Agents Accident and Health Department
Chattanooga, Tenn.
512-518 Provident Building

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

William Haines in his first Talking Picture

The Famous Stage Success

"ALIAS JIMMIE VALENTINE"

With a Cast Including Lionel Barrymore, Leila Hyams, Karl Dane and Tully Marshall

DeLuxe Vitaphone Presentations:
Brown & Lavelle and Red Corcoran

Movietone Talking News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Inaugurating a Big-Time Vaudeville Schedule for Chattanoogans

Direct from Keith's Georgia Theater, Atlanta

"THE CLUB ANATOLE REVUE"

Presenting the Greatest Galaxy of Night Club Stars Every Seen at One Time on the Vaudeville Stage

On the Screen: "CONQUEST"

A Warner Bros. Vitaphone Production, with Monte Blue, H. B. Warner and Lois Wilson

Aesop Fable, "The Break of Day" Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE FLYING FLEET"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Synchronized Picture
— with —
RAMON NOVARRO

PARAMOUNT COMEDY, "MELANCHOLY DAYS"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

RICHARD BARTHELMESS and Lina Basquette
— in —
"WHEEL OF CHANCE"

JACK DUFFY COMEDY, "PAPA SPANK"
METRO NEWS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

"A SINGLE MAN"
— with —
LEW CODY, AILEEN PRINGLE and MARCELINE DAY

PARAMOUNT NOVELTY, "THE HOME GIRL"
METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

KEN MAYNARD
— in —
"CODE OF SCARLET"

KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "BABY FEUD"
METRO NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

ARBITRATION BOARD GRANTS NEW YORK CENTRAL SHOPMEN 40 CENTS A DAY PAY RAISE

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Jan. 30.—A board of arbitration, appointed to pass on the wage demands of the New York Central railroad shop workers, on January 16 granted a wage increase of forty cents a day to 16,500 men. The increases take effect on the next pay day.

The increase is less than one-third the amount asked by the men. The company contended that no increases should be granted. Both sides agreed to abide by the decision of the board for one year, and to give thirty days' notice of dissatisfaction with the scale established.

When the board began its hearings it was asked to include in its findings general principles for the guidance of future boards of arbitration, but the findings filed here said it had not been found feasible to do this.

The highest classes of workers in all trades involved have been receiving $6.08 per day and asked for $7.50. They won a rate of 81 cents per hour, which amounts to $6.48 per day. Throughout the other classifications the rate granted by the board amounted in all cases to an increase of forty cents a day.

Workers involved in the controversy included members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and the Sheet Metal Workers' International association.

The only exception to the general rule of increases amounting to $1.02 less than that asked was in the case of the coach cleaners, who received a flat increase of two cents a day. In other classes, including the various grades of helpers and apprentices, those for whom $6.14 per day was asked received $5.12, those asking $6.06 received $5.04, those asking $5.66 received $4.64, and those asking $4.06 received $3.04.

The board, which was appointed last June, was made up of Julian W. Curtiss, president of A. G. Spalding & Co., and Walter C. Clephane, Washington attorney, representing the public; Walter H. Flynn and John C. Walber, officials representing the New York Central, and H. J. Carr and F. H. Knight, representing the employes. Donald R. Richberg represented the men at the hearings, while Jacob Aronson represented the road. More than 4,000 pages of transcript recorded the proceedings.

MATERIAL COSTS IN BUILDING HIGHER THAN COST OF LABOR, GOVERNMENT BUREAU REPORTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Labor accounts for only 41.8 percent of the cost of erecting an average building, while material accounts for 58.1 per cent, according to a study of the relative costs of material and labor in the building industry made by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

The bureau found that the largest single labor item in residential buildings is carpenter work, which takes 32.7 cents of each dollar spent, and in non-residential buildings the largest single expenditure is for concrete work, which takes 18.5 of each dollar expended.

As the number of cities covered was necessarily limited, the cities of Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Decatur, Ill., were selected as being fairly representative of the different types of city communities. The data relate to the early part of 1928.

Considering the three cities as a whole, the bureau reports that material formed a larger percentage of the cost than labor in all the items that make up the cost of residential building, except excavating. painting, paperhanging and plastering.

MINER WINS $5,000 VERDICT FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT BY COAL CORPORATION'S POLICE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 30.—A Pittsburgh court has just handed down a deserved wallop to the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal corporation, one of the leading enemies of the soft coal miners in the great strike of 1927 and 1928. The court holds, in effect, that coal companies which employ coal and iron police to intimidate union miners and their families are responsible for the acts of their private thugs.

In 1927, when the great strike of bituminous miners was at its height, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal corporation, as well as other coal companies, employed a large force of coal and iron police. These armed gunmen made themselves as obnoxious as possible to all peace-loving citizens and their lawless conduct resulted in widespread condemnation of the operator's tactics. They broke up meetings, assaulted union men and made arrests on the flimsiest of pretexts. It was the contention of the United Mine Workers of America that these men had no authority except on the property of the coal companies.

One day, P. T. Fagen, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, was talking with a truck load of non-union men hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal corporation. The men were on their way to one of the corporation's mines and were in front of the Wabash building, in the downtown business section of Pittsburgh, and iron police arrested Fagan and took him to the office of the company in the Wabash building, where they held him prisoner for several hours, questioning him and threatening him. Then they took him before Squire Edmondson, at Mt. Lebanon, for trial. Edmondson is the squire before whom virtually all of the cases of the Terminal corporation were taken.

The squire fined Fagan $10 on a charge of "disturbing the peace." Fagan appealed the case and the county court of Allegheny county reversed the decision and acquitted Fagan.

Fagan filed suit against the company, claiming $50,000 damages for false imprisonment. The case was tried before a jury in the common pleas court of Judy Gray, at Pittsburgh, and the jury returned a verdict for Fagan for $5,000.

Commenting on the verdict, the United Mine Workers' Journal says:

"This case is of the utmost importance because it establishes the fact that coal and iron police have no right to make arrests under such circumstances. If there was any reason why Fagan should have been arrested the coal and iron police should have called on the Pittsburgh city police to make the arrest, instead of taking the law in their own hands. The result of this trial should be a lesson to those coal companies that hire coal and iron police, and it should put a stop to the depredations and outrages so frequently committed by those private gunmen. President Fagan is to be congratulated for the fight he made against this form of illegal oppression."

STATE LABOR BUREAU IN CHARGE OF WOMAN

Albany.—Miss Frances Perkins has been sworn in as state industrial commissioner, in charge of the New York department of labor. She was appointed by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and succeeds James A. Hamilton.

Miss Perkins has been connected with the labor department for many years.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40605.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ada Yarbrough vs. E. L. Yarbrough.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. L. Yarbrough is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
E. M. Buchanan, Atty. 2-22

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred. This Jan. 29th, 1929.

ROBT. L. DENMAN,
2-22 Admr. Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased.

TIVOLI TO PRESENT BIG-TIME PROGRAMS

As the first offering to Chattanoogans of genuine "big-time" vaudeville, the Tivoli theater management will present Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday "The Club Anatole Review," featuring, it is announced, "the greatest galaxy of night club stars ever seen at one time on the vaudeville stage." The company includes a chorus of twenty—count 'em, twenty—"Broadway beauties," and is said to be one of the most entertaining acts on the vaudeville stage today.

Manager Smith is enthusiastic in his description of the type of programs which will be sent to Chattanooga for the first three days of each week, and which will come intact direct from Keith's Georgia theater at Atlanta. It is said that for the first time Chattanooga will be placed on the same entertainment circuit with cities like Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas and Houston, Tex., and others.

In addition to the vaudeville programs, the usual talking features will be presented, and Dick Gordon and his Tivoli orchestra will continue to have a place in the entertainment.

STATE THEATER TO OFFER 'ALIAS JIMMIE VALENTINE'

"Alias Jimmie Valentine," one of the greatest of the so-called crook plays, and one which is probably the most successful and widest discussed as a stage presentation, will be the offering at the State all next week, and Manager Brock is prepared for the usual capacity houses which the recent stellar screen plays have brought to the new Market street house.

The ever-popular William Haines is starred in the picturization of the famous melodrama, which also offers his first appearance in a "talkie." Included in a great cast supporting him is Lionel Barrymore, who put the talking pictures on the map with his superb handling of the lead in "The Lion and the Mouse;" Leila Hyams, a new and bright star in the movie firmament; Karl Dane, Tully Marshall and others.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight—Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phones Main 431 - 432

817 Market Street

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Clip This Ad—Bring It With You!

It Is Worth From $4.95 to $14.95

Saturday Only!

ANY TOPCOAT OR OVERCOAT

IN STOCK REGARDLESS OF VALUE!

Values Up To $24.95! **$10** Bring This Ad!

SATURDAY ONLY

MEN—Never before have we made you such an offer. Your choice of our complete stock of Topcoats and Overcoats. Remember to bring this Coupon with you. It will save you money.

Positively No Sale Without This Coupon!

J. W. JOHNSTON CO.

1415 Market Street — Temporary Location

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
SOUR KRAUT	Large Can, Best Grade—Can	10c
BUTTER	"Golden Leaf," None Better. Pound	48c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, Best Grade. Can	9c
CIGARETTES	Chesterfields and 3 others	2 Packages 25c Carton $1.24

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE **BEST FLOUR MADE**

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of G. W. Franklin, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of G. W. Franklin, deceased, having been suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Hamilton Ctunty, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the eorder of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 17th day of June, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 16th, 1929.

BENJ. T. FRANKLIN,
Administrator, G. W. Franklin, Deceased.
2-8

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of E[illegible] Ford, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of E[illegible] Ford, deceased, having been suggested [illegible] clerk of the county court of Hamilton [illegible] Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as [illegible] by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present [illegible] file the same with the clerk of said c[illegible] his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against [illegible] day, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 17th, 1929.

L. KARSHOFS[illegible]
Administrator Ella M. Ford, Dec[illegible]
2-8

ng It With You!
$4.95 to $14.95
Only!
COAT OR
COAT
LESS OF VALUE!
O Bring This Ad!
Y ONLY
made you such an offer.
stock of Topcoats and
ng this Coupon with you.
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STON CO.
Temporary Location

E GUARANTEED
WAY
GROCERY
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t grade
Lbs.)—4 Pounds... 45c
HOUSE, 45c
e Can, Best
e—Can ... 10c
," None Better. 48c
an, Best Grade. 9c
fields 2 Packages 25c
thers Carton $1.24
Pay Cash, Carry and Save

E AVOIDS
D HEADACHES
ell. I can't speak too highly of
, for it has been so beneficial
or me. My husband also takes
Black-Draught and he thinks it is
plendid. I have told many of my
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n an easy, natural way. J-104
DRAUGHT
rely Vegetable

ANT THE

OUR
MADE

ent
ly Mill Co. Chattanooga

CREDITORS NOTICE
To the Creditors of the Estate of
Ford, Deceased:
The insolvency of the estate of
Ford, deceased, having been suggested
clerk of the county court of Hamilton
Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as
all persons having claims against said estate to present
... of said county
... Tennessee,
... or against
1929, or be
barred.
This January 17th, 1929.
L. KARSHOFSKY
Administrator Ella M. Ford, Deceased
2-8

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 8, 1929 — Number 36

BARBERS' BILL RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE

Health Measure Approved By Committees.

SET FOR SPECIAL ORDER ON TUESDAY

Hanly Says Much Opposition Manifested—Action on Compensation Law Amendments Again Postponed — Several Labor Bills Are Introduced.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—The public health committee of the house and the judiciary committee of the senate met on Wednesday night and reported for passage the bill to define and regulate the practice of barbering. This measure was called up in the senate this morning. There was much opposition manifested against it. Senator Larsen, the author of the bill, moved that the measure be set as a special order at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning next.

On Wednesday night the senate judiciary committee met to consider the bill amending the workmen's compensation law. Because of the absence of Dan McGugin, representing the manufacturers' association, consideration of the bill was postponed until next Thursday night. This is the second time that consideration of this bill has been postponed by the senate judiciary committee. The first postponement was at the request of a railroad lawyer.

On this same night a bill to change the name of the labor department to the department of commerce and industry was introduced by Senator Candler, of McMinn. When asked why he wanted the name changed, he replied that he didn't like the name. He also stated, in reply to a question, that Commissioner of Labor Gillenwaters was in favor of changing the name of the department.

Senator Candler has also introduced a bill to repeal the law providing washhouses for coal miners.

Two labor bills were introduced this week. One was to require coal operators to rock dust coal mines to prevent coal explosions. The other would exempt $75 of the monthly wages of wage-earners from garnishment.

The bill sponsored by the railroad brotherhoods giving the railroad commission jurisdiction over the safety and comfort of the public and employes of railroads was set for hearing before the senate railroad committee on Tuesday, but the hearing was postponed.

William Turnblazer, president of District No. 19, United Mine Workers, is here looking after legislation affecting the coal miners.

A bill to redistrict the state has been introduced in the senate. It is signed by ten democrats and eight republicans. This measure appears to be a political reprisal against Davidson and Shelby counties because these counties voted against Gov. Horton in the last democratic primary. If this bill is passed, Shelby county would lose one senator and a floterial representative. Davidson county would lose one senator and a floterial representative.

Actors Can't Choose Their Labor Agents

New York.—Actors' Equity association have been temporarily enjoined from attempting to correct the evils of gouging labor agencies.

Federal Judge Frank J. Coleman issued the order which prohibits the association from enforcing its rule that members shall do business with agencies that have a permit from the association.

The plaintiff described himself not as a gouging labor shark but as "a personal representative of actors." He said his business "includes advising and assisting them in obtaining employment on a percentage basis."

The Equity rule, adopted last September, was forced on the unionized actors and actresses, who have long been victims of these labor agencies.

LOCAL 62 PLANS SOCIAL SESSION

Sheet Metal Workers to Enjoy "Get-Together" Next Tuesday Evening.

A get-together and social session for members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, has been arranged for Tuesday night, February 12, and aside from any member of the craft, union or nonunion, several local trade unionists will be present also, and are scheduled to deliver short talks on the "good and welfare" of the labor movement generally.

According to Alvin J. Pfitzer, veteran secretary of Local 62, such meetings have become an annual institution with the membership, and aside from a general good time, much profit has been derived in the past for all who have attended.

The committee on arrangements is composed of T. G. Lieb and E. W. Pollard, and the following have been invited to make a few remarks: Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; M. H. Ortwein, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and R. M. Cooke, editor of The Labor World.

President A. A. Golden will call the meeting to order at 7:30, at Central Labor hall, and little or no business will be transacted, said Mr. Pfitzer.

Terre Haute Labor Declares War On City Manager Plan

(By International Labor News Service.)

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 6.—Following the report of a committee appointed by the Vigo County Central Labor union to investigate the city manager form of government, the central body went on record as opposed to the plan in this resolution:

"Without approving or ratifying any of the abuses of our present form of city government, either under republican or democratic rule, we, the Central Labor union of Vigo county, Indiana, reaffirm our faith in the traditional American policy of the right of the people to rule themselves. We also reaffirm our belief in the idea that interest in their government can best be maintained by keeping the government close to the people. We also appreciate the fact that the franchise was given to the woman voter on the theory that they would elevate the standard of politics and official conduct, and that time sufficient has not elapsed to determine the extent of their influence in that direction.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the Central Labor union, city of Terre Haute, Vigo county, Indiana, are opposed to the city manager form of government, or any other form of city government which removes the responsibility farther from the people, and we respectfully request the general assembly of the state of Indiana now in session to repeal the present law relative to same."

Industrial Ills Should Be Paid For

New York.—The state compensation law should cover occupational diseases, said Miss Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner, at a conference held by the industrial survey commission.

Miss Perkins said industrial diseases are on the increase because of the use of chemicals. She emphasized the effect of chemicals in producing disease and mentioned the dangers of menthol chloride, emanations from radioactive properties, dust from chemicals and other poisoning agents which affect the lungs and other parts of the body. She condemned the "bargain table methods" in medical examinations to determine a claimant's injuries.

John M. O'Hanlon, secretary of the state federation of labor, agreed with Miss Perkins' suggestion regarding occupational disease, declaring that bruises and callous conditions suffered by cleaners and other workmen from constant kneeling often set up irregularities in the body which result in disease and general disability.

"FARM" IMMIGRANTS USED TO LOWER WAGES

Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada.—Colonization agencies are flooding industry with cheap labor, declared delegates to the convention of the Alberta federation of labor.

The immigrants are induced to come to Alberta as agricultural laborers. The convention demanded that this immigration be exclusively handled by the government.

Officials of the federation were instructed to impress upon the provincial government the need for an old-age pension act. Under the dominion old-age pension act provinces may adopt this law at their option. If they do, the dominion government pays one-half of the cost.

BOSSES' UNION SEES DANGER IN LEGISLATURE

Peace, Prosperity Threatened, Says Mr. Gilbert.

OPPOSES ALTERING COMPENSATION LAW

Tennessee Employers Asked to Contribute $10 Each "to Defray Expenses."

The Tennessee Manufacturers' association is "making a strong plea" to members of the present legislature to "let industry alone" at this session, according to a letter signed by C. C. Gilbert, secretary of the association, and proposed amendments to the workmen's compensation law appear to be particularly obnoxious to the employers' organization official. "We do not want any of these amendments adopted—do not want the present law changed in any particular," Mr. Gilbert's letter asserts.

An earlier letter from Mr. Gilbert to the manufacturers declared "we know already that there will be introduced a large number of uncalled-for, unnecessary and really hurtful bills. We shall watch these carefully and advise you from time to time as to the progress which is being made." It is assumed that the proposed amendments to the workmen's compensation law, recognized by all fair-minded people as just and fair and in line with similar statutes in many other states, are what the manufacturers' secretary had in mind. For the seventy-five days during which the general assembly will be in session, Mr. Gilbert further warns the employers, "the peace, happiness and prosperity of industry in Tennessee will be somewhat in jeopardy, for the reason that the legislature can wilfully, thoughtlessly and inadvertently enact laws which can help, hinder or hurt industry."

"This association, with its experienced officers, directors and committeemen," the communication continues, just preceding an appeal for a membership, and incidentally a ten-dollar bill to defray expenses, "is your protection against any burdens the legislature might unwittingly place upon you."

The letter with specific reference to the proposed amendments to the compensation law follows:

> Just a brief letter containing an important message. Won't you read carefully and act promptly?
>
> Several bills have been introduced in the legislature amending and changing the workmen's compensation law. We do not want any of these amendments adopted—do not want the present law changed in any particular.
>
> The amendments which have been introduced would change the present law in many ways. For instance:
>
> Raise the rate of weekly payments to $18.00.
>
> Raise the percentage from 50% to 66 2-3%.
>
> Allow the injured employe to select own doctor.
>
> Place no limit on doctors' fees.
>
> And many other changes which would greatly increase the cost of compensation to the employer.
>
> This association is making a strong plea to the members of the legislature to let industry alone at this session. Our workmen's compensation law is the best of any state. Employer and employes alike are pleased with it. It would be a great mistake to attempt to change it at this time.
>
> A word from you to your senator and representative asking and urging him to let the workmen's compensation law alone at this session will be very effective, and we will appreciate it.
>
> Won't you please write your representatives at once—the day you get this letter, if you can, making this request?
>
> Sincerely yours,
> C. C. GILBERT, Secy.

State Inquiry Urged Into Utility Board

New York.—Investigation of the New York Public Service commission with a view to more effective regulation of public utility corporations, and lower costs of light and power, is urged by the City club in a letter to Governor Roosevelt.

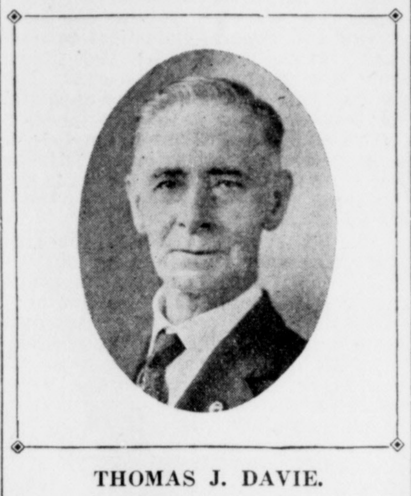
The public service commission was created twenty years ago. The people were assured that this would "take the utility question out of politics." The opposite has been the result, and regulation has reached a low ebb.

"The companies have learned how to get around existing time-honored devices of regulation, and through adroit financing and holding-company schemes achieve speculative exploitation of consumers," the letter states.

The letter calls attention to a billion-dollar merger, controlled by Morgan and Mellon interests, that is now discussed in the public press. This combine, it is stated, will control every utility from Conowingo, in Maryland, to the St. Lawrence river.

T. J. DAVIE IS 70 YEARS YOUNG

Pioneer Trades Unionist Passes Allotted Threescore and Ten Years.



THOMAS J. DAVIE.

Friday, February 8, marks the birthday of T. J. Davie, one of the oldest members, in point of service, of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89. On this date Mr. Davie passes his allotted threescore and ten years, and if appearances count for anything, he is good for a couple score more.

Mr. Davie was born in southern England on February 8, 1859, and after learning the printer's trade, came to America in 1881 and settled at Rugby, Tenn., where, with Ernest Berry, formerly of Huntsville, Ala., he later published the Rugbeian, a weekly newspaper.

He removed to Chattanooga April 11, 1884, and joined Chattanooga Typographical union in 1889, having been a continuous member since. For some twenty-five years he was employed on the Chattanooga Times, but for the past six and one-half years he has been foreman of the composing room of the Hamilton County Herald. A coincidence in this connection is that Friday marked the tenth anniversary of the present ownership of the Herald.

Mr. Davie was a charter member of the first Central Labor union organized in Chattanooga, and served in various offices in that body. He has also served No. 89 in several capacities, and for the past several years has been sergeant-at-arms for the Typos.

The Labor World joins hosts of friends in felicitations to the old-timer on the attainment of his allotted years in the full measure of health, and wishes for him many happy returns of the day.

PAINTERS BACK FROM FLORIDA

Hibernating Dobbers Defy Groundhog and Return Home.

Evidently ignorant of the fact that the well-known groundhog returned to winter quarters last week to sleep through another six weeks of dismal weather, several members of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, who had hied themselves to the sunny Florida clime, have drifted back home, ready to go to work if and when the opportunity affords.

H. M. Ottman and Walter Engle "blew in" Sunday morning from West Palm Beach, having completed the job which they went there to fill, and Arthur Springer arrived Tuesday from the same place, bringing word that Burt Randolph, another of the "old-timers," is counting the days until he, too, will be home—probably next Sunday.

James Kellis, who, with the rest of the members named, spent several weeks in the Florida city, returned some two weeks ago and is already becoming used to the Tennessee mountain breezes.

PRIVATE DICKS "IN BAD."

Trenton, N. J.—The testimony of private detectives should be considered with care, ruled the state supreme court in upholding a lower court's decision in a divorce case.

PRINTERS RAISE WAGES.

Calgary, Alberta, Canada.—Commercial shop printers secured a $1 an hour award from an arbitration board. The old rate was 96 cents. The usual union-shop clause is inserted.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

LABOR URGED TO PROTECT THE PRIMARY

Joint Committees Stress Importance of System.

SAM BRATTON'S BILL WILL BE OPPOSED

Return to Convention Method Would Be Backward Step, Committee Says.

Joint legislative committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the four rail brotherhoods has circularized all central bodies, local unions and district and local lodges, calling attention to the introduction in the legislature by Senator Sam Bratton of a bill to repeal the state primary election law, and urging all organized labor, individually and collectively, to protest to the various lawmakers against the threatened destruction of a statute which gives the whole people an opportunity to choose public officers.

Principal arguments advanced by opponents of the primary system, who would return to the antiquated and manifestly unfair convention system whereby a group of powerful politicians met and selected those whom they wanted in public office, are met by the labor representatives, and an appeal is made for retention of the primary system, although it is admitted there are undesirable features of the latter method. Objections which are made to the primary system, it is pointed out, might have been made in even greater measure in reference to the convention and trade unionists and progressives generally are urged to exert every effort to defeat Senator Bratton's proposal.

The letter, which has been complied with by practically all local unions and by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, follows:

> A bill has been introduced in the general assembly (senate bill 195, by Senator Sam Bratton) to repeal the primary election law. This would mean a return to the old convention system and in our opinion would be a most reactionary move. As the organized labor movement and progressive citizens generally have often expressed themselves as being opposed to such a move, it is very important that we exert every effort to defeat this bill.
>
> The opponents of the primary law state that it causes strife and bitterness, promotes factionalism and prevents a poor man from running for office. Our answer to this is that strife, bitterness and factionalism existed in this state long before the primary system was adopted and the use of money in conventions was known before the primary was thought of. The primary does give the people some way to express themselves. Under the convention plan, a few politicians got together in a room and settled among themselves who should run and who should not and how any poor man could get a look in on this kind of proposition is beyond us. We urge that you immediately get in communication with your senator and representative and express your opposition to the enactment of this bill.
>
> Fraternally,
> H. V. Reid, Chmn., representing B. of L. F. and E.; W. A. Chrisman, representing B. of L. E.; Perry E. Daly, representing B. of R. T.; W. E. Jacobs, representing O. R. C.; David Hanly, representing Federation of Labor; W. C. Birthright, secretary of committee.

Public Pays Bribes Used By Union Foe

Minneapolis. — Indictment of two city councilmen or accepting $500 bribes from a representative of the American LaFrance and Foam corporation in the purchase of a fire engine, reveals how anti-union concerns would smash trade unions and place the cost on the public.

The LaFrance corporation is located in Elmira, N. Y., and is warring on the Machinists' union. Local trade unionists objected to the city's purchase of one of these fire engines. The protest was ignored, and on its first trip the apparatus ran amuck, smashing two automobiles and injured the occupants. Later one city councilman confessed that he accepted a $500 LaFrance bribe. He involved two colleagues and resigned. The two have been indicted.

It is now discovered that the city was overcharged $3,310, enough for the bribes and $1,800 for "incidental" expenses.

Hudson, Wis.—The city council refused to buy a fire engine from the LaFrance corporation, of Elmira, N. Y. City officials learned of the "demonstration" made by an engine manufactured by strikebreakers employed by this concern and sold to the city of Minneapolis. Two autos were wrecked. Indictments of Minneapolis city councilmen was another factor in inducing local officials to shun this union-busting concern.

CIRCLE PLANS YEAR'S PROGRAM

Abominable Weather Conditions Fails to Prevent Attendance of Members.

Regular meeting of Circle club Monday night, which took the nature of a "dutch lunch" served at Central Labor hall, was one of the most interesting sessions held in months. In spite of abominable weather conditions, a splendid crowd was on hand, and practically every member present had an active part in discussion of the program for the coming year.

Charles Ziegler, newly-elected president, presided, and outlined the work which the club members expect to accomplish during 1929. Mr. Ziegler and others pointed to many outstanding accomplishments of the organization since its formation, and it was evident that many other projects are possible of completion during the year.

Monday night's meeting was more in the nature of a social session, and no business of great importance was actually transacted. but several ideas started at the session will be elaborated on when the club again meets, and definite decisions will be reached at that time.

A large photograph of W. L. Bork, former president of the club and life-time trade unionist, was displayed and a eulogy on the exemplary life of the late executive was delivered.

The club will meet next on Monday, February 18, in the dining room over the Deuberry cafe, near the corner of Ninth and Market streets, and it is hoped that fifty or more members will be present at that time in order that the club program may be actually launched.

The "dutch lunch" and smoker Monday night was arranged by a committee consisting of George Forbes, W. E. Eckenrod and C. H. Ziegler.

Foes of Mussolini Protest Visit Of Fascist Official

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Feb. 6.—Opponents of the fascist movement are aroused over the presence in the United States of Piero Parini, secretary-general of the fascist organizations in foreign lands, and have asked the department of labor to investigate the purpose of his visit here. It is understood department officials are conducting an inquiry but they have as yet made no statement on the matter.

Anti-fascists have particularly directed the attention of the department of labor to the charge that Parini came here with a diplomatic passport, though he denies he is here in any official capacity. They are asking what is the real purpose of his visit, and those well informed as to fascist activities declare that he came to promote fascism in the United States.

"Signor Parini is here to play the role of troublemaker," says one Italian newspaper opponent of fascism. "He is here to sow dissension among Italians and to advocate Mussolini's criminal regime in Italy, which is opposed to all that America stands for. The American authorities should give stern thought to his visit, which is detrimental to American ideas of liberty and democracy."

Declares Mergers Often Ill-Advised

New York.—"Business mergers and consolidations are not a guarantee of success," said Virgil Jordan, economist of the National Industrial Conference board, in an address to a convention of lumbermen in this city.

"These combines have not proved, and are not likely to be, a cure-all for excess capacity, overproduction, cutthroat competition or a royal road to exceptionally large profits in any field," he said.

"Many mergers that have been promoted by financial interests in recent years have been based upon exaggerated hopes or uninformed calculations and has disappointed investors. If the merger movement is going on strongly today it is chiefly because the widespread ignorance of fundamental business conditions and the fantastic security market, based upon this ignorance, have offered an exceptional opportunity to unload contingent securities upon the general public."

HIGHER POSTAGE FAVORED FOR "CHAIN" NEWSPAPERS

Washington.—Senator Harris favors taxing future "chain" newspapers out of existence. A bill introduced by the Georgia lawmaker would deny second-class mailing privileges to all but one of these newspapers. "Chains" now in existence are not affected.

WOMEN'S LAW FOUGHT; LOW COST INVOLVED

Detroit.—Two courts in this city upheld the conviction of an office building owner who was fined $25 for refusing to obey the state law which calls for seats in elevators operated by women.

The defendant refuses to accept the decisions and has appealed the case to the state supreme court.

In the original trial, Judge Jeffries scored the defendant for his unsocial outlook. The cost of the seats would be but a few dollars, but the owner claims his "right to run his own business" is interfered with.

LABOR PUSHING LEGISLATION IN MANY STATES

Progressive Programs Are Urged Upon Lawmakers.

ANTI-INJUNCTION MEASURES IN LEAD

Reports Show Militant Campaigns Under Way in Various General Assemblies.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Reports to International Labor News Service indicate that organized labor is more active than ever this year in pushing legislative programs in many states. State federations of labor are seeking new labor laws or improvements in existing laws in virtually every section of the country.

Labor's legislative activities begin at the nation's capital with the work in congress of the American Federation of Labor, which is guiding with advice and counsel labor's legislative efforts in the states. So far this year labor's most notable victory in the national legislature has been the passage by the house and senate of the Cooper-Hawes bill, giving states the right to bar prison-made products. While fighting for this bill, which has just been signed by the president, labor has not neglected measures for injunctive relief, for higher pay for government workers, for more liberal payments to retired government employes and for other progressive proposals.

Injunction Leading Issue.

As at Washington, relief from the abuses of the injunction in labor disputes heads the legislative programs in many states. Trade unionists in New York, Pennsylvania and other states are making this their leading issue.

In New York, by decision of the executive council of the state federation of labor, the federation's bill to curb the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes is the main legislative demand. Labor is urging legislation providing for regulation of court procedure so as to require that no injunction shall be issued against wage earners engaged in an industrial dispute until a trial of the facts has first been heard in court with both sides represented and heard. The bill also provides that alleged violations of such injunctions shall be tried before a jury.

Other legislation advocated by New York labor includes amendments to the workmen's compensation law, ratification by the legislature of the federal child labor amendment, state ownership and development of public water powers and energy therefrom, and regulation of private employment agencies.

Many Pennsylvania Labor Bills.

Pennsylvania labor is also making injunction relief a leading issue. A long list of labor bills will be introduced in the legislature. Some of the bills will be as follows: Bills to limit the powers of the coal and iron police, one or more old age pension laws, a bill to reduce the hours of women in industry from ten per day and 54 per week to eight per day and 44 per week. A big fight will be made for improvements to Pennsylvania's compensation law, which labor holds is inadequate and not on par with the compensation laws of other industrial northern states. In addition to its own legislative program, the state federation of labor is supporting a program worked out by the railroad brotherhoods, for new safety regulations on railroads.

In Massachusetts labor is encouraged by Gov. Allen's message to the legislature, in which he urged a law to prevent issuance of temporary injunctions on ex parte evidence and a law to raise the compulsory school age from 14 years to 15. Many labor leaders in the state regard the proposal to abolish issuance of injunctions on the appearance and plea of only one side as of great promise and plan to put all possible weight back of the project. Labor also regards the proposal to raise the school age as a benefit to the youth and at least some relief of the unemployment situation.

South Is Also Active.

Jumping from the north to the south, North Carolina labor is found concentrating on a campaign for a compensation law for North Carolina, which is one of the five states which have no such laws. A number of other organizations are working for a compensation law and it is hoped these agencies and the trade unions will be able to get together in support of compensation legislation. The North Carolina Federation of Labor is also working for boiler inspection legislation, against a proposed state constabulary and for reform of the convict leasing system.

State federations in Tennessee, Florida and other southern states are backing comprehensive legislative programs.

In the middle west, the Illinois state federation of labor is making its usual aggressive campaign for labor legislation. The federation's legislative program was launched with

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085
Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE.................Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY..........Manager
Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1929.

PUBLIC OPINION AND THE LAW.

Trade unionists agitate against social wrong because they know the power of public opinion. This force will break every influence reaction can assemble, but privilege is careful to conceal their slender foundation that rests on ignorance and indifference. Public opinion must be a sound development that follows a long campaign of education. This is the price of progress.

James Bryce, author of "American Commonwealth," and former British ambassador to Washington, declared that "public opinion is stronger in America than anywhere else in the world." The British historian and jurist reminds Americans that their constitution is not a rigid document, but that "the brevity and the generality of its words" leaves a wide field for changes that are needed through new viewpoints and better understandings of social problems. These viewpoints, says Bryce, "must be that of the people at their best moments."

Our constitutional fathers did not make it easy to amend the constitution. They were alert to the danger of passing emotion and transitory impulse. They provided for changes, but these must be so essential to popular welfare that the people will overcome high barriers that have been erected to check hasty and ill-considered action.

This sound public opinion, that grows out of our experience and needs, is the basis of law. Its operation was shown in the establishment of public schools, free text books, secret ballot in public elections, workmen's compensation, safety measures and scores of other remedial acts.

No wrong can withstand a popular realization of injustice. By this is not meant a spasmodic protest against wrong by even a considerable group of citizens, but rather a nationwide knowledge of injustice and a realization that enlightened self-interest and popular welfare calls for a removal of the grievance.

If the evils of the labor injunction, child labor, low wages, occupational diseases and other ills were woven into the nation's social consciousness nothing could stay their removal. New social outlooks is the last thing that men will accept. They pride themselves on "marching with progress," except in these. They cling to the old until they are aroused through education and intelligent self-interest. Lawmakers and courts bow to the new ideal.

Trade unionists are aware of this tendency. They are ceaseless in urging education, organization and agitation. They know one resolution will not suffice. Neither will a spirited campaign of short duration that is invariably followed by discouragement that brings joy to reaction. It is this knowledge that makes our unions invulnerable.

Trade unionists plead with the unorganized to join with them that the day of social justice and the removal of wrong may be hastened.

TAXI!
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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
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at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

INDUSTRY'S "BAD PLIGHT."

Mr. Charles C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association, in a recent letter to the organization's members, makes the following statement:

> Organized labor has a (legislative) program a yard long, and if it should meet with any degree of success in having this program adopted by the legislature, industry in Tennessee would be in a bad plight.

Inclosed in this same letter is a copy of the legislative program referred to, credited to the Nashville Tennessean of December 23, 1928. An examination of the proposals throws an interesting light on the rather pessimistic statement of the manufacturers' official, and causes one to wonder upon just what premises Mr. Gilbert reaches the conclusion that any degree of success for the program would place industry in a bad plight.

The program, according to the newspaper clipping which Mr. Gilbert quotes in an inclosure, provides:

> (1) Separation of the state departments, so that the labor commissioner will be at the head of the department of factory inspection, mine inspection and workmen's compensation.

This proposal is designed to remove from the labor department certain phases of the state government which have no connection whatever with duties commonly performed by such departments, and just how its success would affect industry adversely is, to us, a mystery.

> (2) Amendments to the compensation law providing a commission for its administration. Also other amendments to bring Tennessee's law up to an average of other states having similar measures.

Now we wonder just how serious a plight Tennessee manufacturers will be placed in if a law is passed on a parity with other states. Are our business men on such precarious ground that equality under the law with our sister states would mean ruination for them? Or, as a matter of fact, are some of our manufacturers so blindly prejudiced or so manifestly unfair that they would gain advantages over others in similar lines of endeavor through denying to injured and maimed employes, or widows and children bereft of a breadwinner, that which lawmakers in neighboring states have said is just and equitable?

> (3) Abolition of the state contract system in penal institutions.

Just what manner of "bad plight" would industry be placed in through removal of this unfair cheap-labor competition? Prison labor competition works hardship not alone on the worker, but on the manufacturer.

> (4) Prohibition of one-man street cars.

A measure in the interest of public safety. Wherein would its passage place Tennessee industry in a "bad plight?"

> (5) A law fixing the tenure of school teachers.

Just how would this affect our manufacturers, adversely or otherwise?

> (6) Strengthening of the child labor laws.

Now here may be the meat in the cocoanut. If prohibiting business men in Tennessee earning profits off the lifeblood of infants would place these businessmen in a "bad plight," then they should remove their business to some less enlightened field, and Tennessee will be vastly better off without them.

> (7) A law to regulate sanitary conditions of barber shops and to license barbers.

A health measure supported heartily by both master and journeymen barbers. What effect would its passage have upon industry?

> (8) An increase in the amount of wages exempt from garnishment.

Such a terrible blight upon industry!

> (9) A law requiring coal mines to be rock-dusted.

Which might force mine operators to some expense, but would relieve them of the damages wrought by explosions and lawsuits brought by victims of the same. This would also doubtless save many lives, but, of course, that is merely incidental to the argument.

> (10) Regulation of steam and operating engineers.

The latter proposal the writer is not familiar with, but it would, even so, require a generous stretching of the imagination to picture "regulation of steam and operating engineers" within the state placing such a terrible burden upon our industries.

The letter is typical of Mr. Gilbert and the noisy element in the Tennessee Manufacturers' association. We know it to be a fact that there are hundreds of fair-minded manufacturers in Tennessee who, though possibly opposing organized labor, would scorn anything smacking of unfairness or poor sportsmanship in their relations with those who, by "the sweat of their brow", help to make their various businesses successful. Some of these, also, we know to be members of the employers' union. Why such gentlemen will continue to lend moral and financial support to the rabid and unreasonable tactics of some of those supposed to speak for them is beyond our ken.

Organized labor has placed upon the various state statute books much humane and remedial legislation in the interest of those who toil in mill, mine and factory. They have accomplished this despite the opposition of all manner of reactionary forces, and they will continue the good work in Tennessee, Mr. Edgerton and his backers and hired men to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trade unionists working for labor legislation need not be surprised if they are denounced as dangerous persons, especially in states which have not kept their laws in harmony with modern views. Progress always comes in for denunciation, only to be accepted in the end. Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, had this in mind when he said in his message to the legislature:

> "When I consider the extraordinary progress which has been made in labor and social legislation, I am reminded of the fact that 18 years ago, when I was a member of the legislature, any person advocating a large part of the laws which have been enacted in the succeeding years would have been called a dangerous radical. That is the usual history of social progress."

Labor is pushing comprehensive legislative programs in every part of the country. Bitter opposition will be encountered, but labor's program will be the final winner, which should not be forgotten when workers for progressive laws are discouraged by what often seems to be insurmountable opposition.

VICIOUS INJUNCTION MILL BUSY.

Federal Judge Coleman, New York district, has ruled, in effect, that members of the Actors' Equity association can not select the labor agencies they would patronize in seeking employment. Legislation has failed to end abuses that have developed under the private agency system and as a last resort the actors prepared a list of agents who agreed to abandon gouging practices. The "racketeer" agencies object. They claim a "property right" in the patronage of men and women who seek employment and who agree between themselves to ask aid only from those who will charge them a reasonable fee.

Judge Coleman enjoins this voluntary association from enforcing their agreement. The court order is one of many vicious aspects of the injunction evil. Only those who work for wages are subject to this process. If a group of manufacturers compiled a list of middle men who agreed to treat them fairly in marketing their goods, gouging middle men who formerly had that business would be laughed at if they asked for an injunction. When workers are involved, however, any wrong can be upheld if the plaintiff weaves an illusory "property right" around it.

Organized labor protests against the usurpation of equity judges who interfere with personal rights whenever profits are involved and who class as "property" such intangible things as patronage and good will.

"SLOW DOWN" POLICY FAVORED.

The department of agriculture has released this significant statement to American farmers:

"In view of the probability of another large crop of hard winter wheat in 1929, spring wheat farmers should hesitate to increase their present acreage of hard spring wheat."

No one objects to Uncle Sam warning farmers not to glut the market and destroy prices, but why can't the same reasoning apply to workers who would reduce hours? No responsible business man will deny that markets would be quickly flooded if our industrial machine were operated 100 per cent.

These business men are striving to "stabilize" their industry—to produce only enough to meet consumption, just as farmers are advised.

Workers are not included in this policy. They are displaced by automatic machinery, new processes are being installed, and the army of unemployed grows, while their attempt to reduce hours is resisted. If they advocated a "slow down" policy, as does the government and business men, they would be classed as conspirators.

Workers can change this double standard if they organize and thus secure economic power that invariably commands respect.

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of G. W. Franklin, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of G. W. Franklin, deceased, having been suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Hamilton Ctunty, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the eorder of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 17th day of June, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 16th, 1929.

BENJ. T. FRANKLIN,
Administrator, G. W. Franklin, Deceased.
2-8

CREDITORS NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of Ella M. Ford, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Ella M. Ford, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred.

This January 17th, 1929.

L. KARSHOFSKY,
Administrator Ella M. Ford, Deceased.
2-8

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Anti-union employers of Denver, organized as the Employers' association, have found it increasingly difficult in recent years to fool the people, and as a result the association shut up shop on January 31, sadly admitting that lack of financial support had forced the suspension.

Thus died an "open shop" organization which separated many an employer from a wad of money, the employers consenting to the separation under the impression that business would boom and profits pile up if the wicked trade unions were put out of business. But despite the best efforts of the "open shoppers," the unions continued to flourish and even the stupidest of the employers finally realized that it was useless to spend money in fighting them.

Business Denver may not realize it now, but the passing of the Employers' association and its program, which led inevitably to wage cutting, the use of private detectives to spy upon the workers, yellow dog contracts and general industrial turmoil and warfare, is one of the best things that ever happened to the city. The handwriting on the wall has appeared in Denver, and it is only a question of time when anti-union employers' associations in other cities will be forced to follow the example set in the Colorado metropolis.

* * *

Piero Parini, secretary of the fascist movement in countries outside Italy, who recently came to this country, is not having things all his own way. The labor press is giving him some publicity which is undesirable from his standpoint and opponents of the fascist scheme of things have asked for governmental investigation of his activities here. If results of the investigation are made public, some interesting things may be disclosed.

All the evidence indicates that Signor Parini is in the United States to promote fascism, which is based upon autocracy and is the antithesis of democracy. Good Americans will give him no encouragement or aid.

* * *

Consider, at the moment, the strange case of Andy Mellon. Andy, in his pictures, looks like a nice, kind old gent who has only love for the world in the heart that beats under his venerable frock coat. Yes, Andy looks like a nice, kind old gent. And, in his relations with his family and with all and sundry who come near to him in confidential relations, he doubtless is just that. If Andy were an old crab he would be much more unpopular than he is with the gentlemen of the press. They, too, are human, and they find ways and means to submerge those that cut them across the face with reversed gloves. But Andy gets by fairly well.

There are those that call Andy the "uncrowned king of America" and they hint, at the same time, that in addition to his American kingdom he has principalities scattered over the world. In other words, here is a nice-faced man who is getting on in years, who spouts platitudes somewhat sparingly, but who has put a people under tribute with chains of gold, silver, stocks and bonds. The kind face rides easily atop a fat and bulging purse, and is bulwarked by serried ranks of safety deposit boxes.

Maybe there are things that ought to be catalogued about Uncle Andy.

* * *

Before there is any complete catalogue to show all of the activities, interests and subject peoples in the case some hard-working statistical ditch digger must do much hard labor. But little bits can be set down as guide posts.

The cataloguer would start with Mr. Mellon's interest in the aluminum trust, wending his way thence through banks, coal mines, railroads and such things.

The aluminum trust is a big thing. It has grown a great deal bigger than it was since Uncle Andy became secretary of the treasury. Other interests of his likewise have waxed greatly prosperous since this spare-framed, kindly faced old gent first walked up the treasury steps as boss of the shop.

It is said that the aluminum trust virtually owns the state of Arkansas and some have suggested re-naming the state with some title properly suggestive of its real rulership.

The Mellon family has gone into the Pennsylvania railroad and into many other lines.

But crowning everything is the fact that Mellon has joined with Morgan, forming with that mastodon of the financial world an alliance the power of which is beyond dreams—and beyond the power of anyone to check.

* * *

Mellon-Morgan is a combination before which average mortals may well quail and shiver in their boots. There is Mr. Morgan in New York, like some mythical king enthroned amid his legions. There is Mr. Mellon in Washington, where one may picture him fondly running slender, caressing fingers over bales of currency which the people have paid into the government treasury, though of course Mr. Mellon doesn't exactly do that in fact. Mellon-Morgan—that is something to weave dreams around and over which to conjure far into the night.

Mellon holdings are to be found throughout the country. They range from water power holdings along the Canadian border to plants along the power streams of the south; and from all of these points the gold flows back to the smoke-murked banks of the Mellons in Pittsburgh, the heart of steel and coal, and the place where the iron framework of the country finds its point of radiation and from whence the pulse of life is hammered into its resisting fibre.

* * *

The figure of Andy Mellon isn't the figure of a king. It is slender, a bit stooped, kindly of mien, slow of ambulation. But there are those that call him the "uncrowned king," thinking of his industrial and financial might.

These things have their interest, when the king sits in the United States treasury, a center of enormous power; and when there is the further fact that he seems destined to continue sitting there for four years more.

PAINS
In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.
"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.
"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.
CARDUI
Helps Women To Health
Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-138

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"
Furnishings Specials at FRIEDMAN'S
It will pay you to investigate, no matter what your needs, whether it be a Shirt, Tie or a pair of Sox—you will find a large assortment of New Spring Merchandise to choose from at special prices.
SHIRTS
New patterns, Neckbands and Collars attached, of a good make and full cut, fast colors.......... $1.00
Starched Collar Shirts are the very newest. We show a handsome selection in this season's latest patterns, at
$1.45 and $1.95
MEN'S NECKWEAR
150 DOZEN TIES—Just received, some of the finest Silks, such as Crepes and Mogadores, Persian figures and stripes, harmonizing color designs. These ties are usually sold for more money—we offer them at a Special price of 95c
MEN'S SOX
50c Arrowhead Sox, consisting of Rayon and Silk and Silk and Wool, in solid shades and fancy patterns—Special,
35c pair—3 pair for $1.00
We invite you to come in this week—looking or buying, we will take pleasure in showing.
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
612 Market St Chattanooga, Tenn
SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes---
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

RHODES-JONES
Great $100,000 February Sale

15-Pc. Living Room Outfit
A tremendous purchase—five solid carloads of these outfits. The newest of the new—the kind of outfit you little expected could ever be sold for so little—and only the close co-operation of the manufacturer and our policy of small profit made it possible. The three pieces comprising the suite are upholstered in genuine French Imperial Jacquard. Spring-filled seats and back make it extremely comfortable—the construction insures long wear—But besides these three pieces a decorated smoker; card table; magazine basket; choice of floor lamp or davenport table; pair book ends; table scarf; 2 rayon sofa pillows; end table; table lamp and an Axminster rug is included. Here is a value that only Rhodes-Jones can bring to you. See it tomorrow! Buy it and save as you never saved before $89
PAY $4.00 CASH
21 Pieces Decorated China $1
RHODES-JONES FURNITURE COMPANY
608 MARKET STREET

Interstate Life & Accident Company

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1928

Assets

Real Estate Owned (Including Home Office)	$ 162,215.44
Mortgage Loans	1,123,079.00
Bonds (at Market Value)	571,805.00
Cash in Banks and Office	138,823.26
Agents' Accounts, etc.	16,634.27
Premiums Due or Deferred and Uncollected	57,591.18
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	57,490.91
Interest and Rents Due or Accrued	24,655.34
TOTAL ASSETS	$2,152,294.40
Deduct Assets Not Admitted by Insurance Department	18,687.93
Admitted Assets	$2,133,606.47

Liabilities

Legal Reserve		$1,545,514.23
Losses in Process of Adjustment		24,288.77
Deposited by Agents as Bond		12,178.32
Premiums Paid in Advance		38,596.89
Salaries, Rents, Accounts, etc.		14,631.49
Reserve for Taxes		13,691.54
Total Liabilities		$1,648,901.24
Capital Stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus	184,705.23	
Surplus to Policyholders		484,705.23
TOTAL		$2,133,606.47

Insurance in Force, Life Department, $40,991,712.00

Increase in Life Insurance in Force $4,482,284.00

OFFICERS

DR. JOSEPH W. JOHNSON
President and General Manager

JOHN W. BLEVINS
Vice-President

J. R. LEAL
Vice-President and Secretary

C. S. GWIN
Assistant Secretary

G. K. HENSHALL
Assistant Secretary

BOYD J. BLEVINS
Traveling Auditor

W. C. LEMONS
Assistant Manager of Agencies

FRANK SUTTON
Assistant Manager of Agencies

S. L. SHOWALTER
Manager Claim Department

F. L. UNDERWOOD
Treasurer

FINLAY & CAMPBELL
General Counsel

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J. M. Mallory
J. M. McGaughy
T. L. Montague
C. C. Nottingham
Scott Probasco
W. A. Sadd
F. L. Underwood
Mark K. Wilson

Chattanooga Branch Office Managers

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Manager Life, Accident and Health Department, 224 Volunteer Bldg.

JAMES M. McGAUGHY
Manager Life Department
909-910 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.

B. C. SIMS
Manager Industrial Department
223 James Bldg.

LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

A Policy to Meet Your Needs, With Premium Deposit Plan to Suit Your Convenience

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
Ronald Colman
In His First Starring Picture
"THE RESCUE"
With a Specially Arranged Musical Score and Sound Effects
From the Pen of Joseph Conrad
De Luze Vitaphone Presentations:
Timblin & Raymond and Harris & Howe
Movietone Talking News

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio--Keith--Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
Direct from Keith's Georgia Theater, Atlanta
On the Screen, LAURA LaPLANTE, in
"The Last Warning"
The Talking Picture With a Thousand Thrills
Aesop Fable, "Sweet Adeline" Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"The Wolf of Wall Street"
George Bancroft and Nancy Carroll in a Synchronized Paramount Picture
METRO COMEDY, "SHOULD WOMEN DRIVE?"
Paramount Movietone Feature, "Two Chinese Maids"
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
'Behind the German Lines'
Paramount's Official World War Pictures
Paramount Comedy, "FOOTLIGHT FANNIE"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Adolph Menjou and Chester Conklin
—in—
"Marquis Preferred"
A Paramount Picture
Comedy, "And Morning Came," with Ike and Mike
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
RIN-TIN-TIN, the Wonder Dog
—in—
'The Million-Dollar Collar'
Paramount Cartoon Comedy, "Ko-Ko Heaves Ho"
METRO NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

"DICK" GORDON ABLE SUCCESSOR FOR ALEX KEESE AT THE TIVOLI

By HARRY S. KENNEDY
President, Local No. 80, American Federation of Musicians.

Richard Gordon, who has delighted thousands of Chattanooga theater-goers with his masterful manipulation of the "ivories" as a member of the Tivoli Troubadours, is filling the place of Alex Keese in a manner which is gratifying to his friends.

For those who are not acquainted with "Dick," we take this opportunity of introducing him. Dick is the leader of the Tivoli orchestra, is a member of Local No. 80, A. F. of M., and besides being a good musician, he is a "good fellow." In fact, he is a "real good fellow," and you will say so, too, when you meet him. And, listen to this one. Regardless of his unusual ability as a musician, he attends the monthly meetings of the local, is willing to do his part, and the meetings are always more enjoyable for his having been there. Dick tells us that he now has nine men, all original members of the Troubadours, working with him in the "pit," and "you ain't heard nothing yet." He is going after more men, and believes he will get them. We hope he does. He deserves all the good things that come his way.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

One of the finest examples of community advertising yet to appear is the page ad run by one of the daily papers telling the world that 36,000 workers in Chattanooga earn $675,000 a week. On the surface those figures are convincing proof that advertising pays. But dig down into them, and what is found? The average weekly wage is $17.19. It's a cinch that not much advertising is needed to make workers earning such a huge salary (and I mean earn it) spend most if not all of it. And if it were not for a few of the more skilled crafts of organized labor the average would drop to about $9 a week. Some advertisement!

* * *

That ancient thorn in the side of most typographical unions, the apprentice question, came in for a good bit of airing at the last meeting. But air was about all it amounted to. Lots of obstacles stand in the path of the matter of applicants for apprenticeships standing an examination before one is finally selected and recommended to foremen. The plan is a good one, but some sea lawyers seem to think the plan would affect the law, but just how it is not plain. For certainly no one has any objection to raising the standards of workmen turned out by this union.

* * *

Sub-title in a recent news reel: "Mayor of Miami Beach presents Mr. Hoover with the key to our city and two fishing rods." The key looked as if it might weigh ten pounds, and the fishing rods about twenty ounces each. So I suppose the key was to the city, after all.

* * *

Now that Bill Shepherd's bombastic outburst in the Morning Cough has diverted most Florida tourists from this city, the whole town should prepare to shed tears. The tourists usually spend the week-end here, and the week-end is about all they spend.

* * *

The class in sub-molar mastication will now come to attention. If any are contemplating having false teeth made in the near future, you may consult Professors Bill Brooks, Harry Kennedy and Clay Timmons on the subject. They all have F. M. degrees. Prof. Kennedy advises that the cardinal principle of starting the use of false teeth is never to let your food get stuck to your upper plate, for when you try to dislodge it with your tongue all is lost. I got mine last Friday evening and dashed madly to Joe Doyle Sceptic Spoon and ordered a T-bone steak. And woe was me! That was one of the most embarrassing moments of a long and misspent life when I cut off just one juicy bite and projected it into my bone-filled maw. There came a clatter and my lowers turned a somersault. I tried to replace them with a movement of my tongue, and the uppers did a back spring, and I had to pry them both out with a fork. Oh, yes, a F. M. degree is food mangling.

* * *

Bill Mills, who recently lost a useless part of his interior decoration, is back at work, dashing as madly as ever hither and thither over the landscape.

* * *

The legislators who amended the annexation bill to include the Chattanooga Golf and Country club had better watch their step. That move will likely entail the payment of a heavy tax, which would fall upon the membership. The Brainerd (municipal) course was included in the original bill, it not having any dues-paying, registered membership.

MORE ABOUT LEGISLATION

(Continued from First Page)

an oldage pension measure introduced by Representative R. G. Soderstrom, of Streator, a union printer and a good friend of labor. The bill is similar to the old age pension measure introduced last year, which failed of passage in the house by only two votes.

Other Bills on Program.

Other bills on labor's program include women's eight-hour bill, anti-yellow dog contract bill, one-day-rest-in-seven bill, and a bill requiring chain stores to pay heavy license fees.

Indiana trade unionists are making a determined fight for an anti-injunction bill and have strong hopes for success. They are leaving no stone unturned on behalf of this measure and others which they are backing and are letting members of the state legislature know that labor proposes to get a square deal when bills affecting the workers are introduced. Ohio trade unionists are active in their state, as are the trade unionists of Iowa, Kansas and other commonwealths in the central part of the country.

In the west, labor is vigorously pushing legislative programs. Colorado labor is backing changes designed to make the state's compensation law more effective and of greater usefulness. Labor contends that the present compensation law is out of date and inadequate. Ratification of the federal child labor amendment is also being asked, as are measures for amending the mechanic's lien law, a bill in the interests of moving picture operators and a bill for the establishment of a small claims court which will exercise jurisdiction arising out of claims for wages when the amount does not exceed $100.

Arizona Labor on Job.

Arizona labor is making its chief legislative fight for amendments to the compensation law. These changes contemplate further liberalization of the law and the setting up of machinery to adequately enforce all of Arizona's labor laws. Other proposed labor measures have been endorsed by the state federation of labor.

Space does not permit of describing what organized labor is doing in every state, but enough has been told to show that labor is up and doing, resolved to protect and further the interests of wage earners by legislative action as well as by economic power.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40730.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Hazel C. McKerley vs. Chas. M. McKerley.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Chas. M. McKerley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of February, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. F. Smithson, Atty. 3-1

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40605.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ada Yarbrough vs. E. L. Yarbrough.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. L. Yarbrough is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of January, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
E. M. Buchanan, Atty. 2-22

OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES FEATURED AT RIALTO

"Behind the German Lines," a Paramount release billed as the official pictorial history of "inside events" during the great world conflict, is to feature next week's program at the Rialto theater, Manager Novak having booked this unusual bill for a three-days' showing beginning Monday.

Advance notices declare that this screen story depicts every major event of the war, from the mobilization of Europe in 1914 until the signing of the armistice. Both land and sea fighting is included, and the film is said to be the most complete and authentic story of the war from behind the German lines ever offered.

New York newspaper critics, seldom of one mind on any theatrical or screen production, are unanimous in proclaiming "Behind the German Lines" as one of the outstanding pictures of recent years, and one which should be seen by old and young.

The picture will be shown locally at the usual Rialto prices.

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred. This Jan. 29th, 1929.
ROBT. L. DENMAN,
2-22 Admr. Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by Agnes Clay, filed for registration February 7th, 1929, in the registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to secure the payment of note therein described, to which trust deed reference is hereby made—default having been made in the payment of said note, and the holder of the same having requested the Trustee to sell the property conveyed by said trust deed as therein provided—I, T. W. Morris, Trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1929,

at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in front of the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, sell, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, and all other exemptions, the following described real estate in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit (in the First Civil District):

Lots five (5) and six (6), on north side of Tower Street (now 20th Street) in Thomas Bros. Subdivision, and also Lot C, and the west half of Lot D, in Dodson and Moon Subdivision, all of said lots together making one lot; further described as beginning on the north side of Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred fifty (150) feet east of Long Street; then eastward along the north line of Tower (now 20th) Street fifty (50) feet; then north westward at right angles to Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred eighty-one (181) feet; then westwardly to a point as before mentioned; thence back to Tower (now 20th) Street.

The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only.

This February 7, 1929.
3-1 T. W. MORRIS, Trustee.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE
COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
FOR SATURDAY
COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c
BUTTER "Golden Leaf," None Better. Pound 48c
MILK CARNATION or PET. Can 5c & 10c
JELL-O The National Dessert. 2 Packages 15c
POTATOES Colorado "Brown Beauties." Fancy. Pound $2\frac{1}{2}$c
CIGARETTES Chesterfields and 3 others 2 Packages 25c Carton $1.24

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
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Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

WHY HESITATE ABOUT TELEPHONE SERVICE ???

You need no longer hesitate about ordering telephone service for fear it will not be installed promptly.

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If you prefer to visit the office you will be welcome. But this is not necessary. Any friend or acquaintance with the telephone company will be glad to explain all details and take your order.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)
L. LAMAR BILLUPS, Manager.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

THE LABOR WORLD

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 15, 1929 — Number 37

NON-UNION BOSSES FIGHT 54-HOUR LAW FOR FEMALE LABOR

Methodist Publishing House Joins In Campaign to Prevent Passage Of Humane Legislation.

Present "Petitions" From Women Employes Protesting Reduction of Their Working Hours. Little Constructive Work Expected of General Assembly Until Redistricting Is Settled, Says Hanly.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on labor on Tuesday afternoon considered a bill to limit the hours of female labor in Tennessee to fifty-four a week.

Among the employers that appeared before the committee in opposition to the bill was Harry F. Ambrose, president of the Ambrose Printing company, Nashville, a non-union concern. Mr. Ambrose is president of the Nashville Printers' club, an organization composed of employing printers.

He presented a petition to the committee signed by female employes of the Ambrose Printing company, Marshall & Bruce Printing company, Foster & Parkes company, Brandon Printing company, Brandau Craig-Dickerson company and Baird-Ward Printing company, non-union printing concerns, asking that the bill be rejected.

He also presented a petition, which read:

"We, the undersigned female employes of the Methodist Publishing House, earnestly request your committee not to have the number of working hours for women reduced to fifty-four a week."

It would not be surprising if these non-union printing houses coerced their female employes to sign this petition, but it was not to be expected that the management of the publishing house of a great religious denomination would allow its female employes to be coerced into signing such a petition.

All of the above printing concerns are operated forty-eight hours a week.

Bradley Walker, an attorney of Nashville, representing the Castner-Knott company, owners of a large department store in Nashville, opposed the bill. He also presented a petition signed by female employes of this store, asking that the bill be defeated.

Henry Loveman, of Loveman & Teitlebaum, department store of Nashville, appeared in opposition to the bill. He did not present a petition. Mr. Loveman admitted before the committee that his firm has been warned by the labor department because of violation of the 57-hour law.

Louis A. Leftwich, a Nashville attorney, also opposed the bill. He represented Lebeck's, a large department store of Nashville. He did not present a petition from the female employes of this store.

The president of the Jarman Shoe company, of Nashville, a non-union concern, opposed the passage of the bill.

A representative of the laundries of Nashville also appeared in opposition to the measure.

Charles A. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association, talked the usual bunk about the marvelous industrial development of the south. He also stressed that because of the lack of organization and protective laws for women that industries were being drawn to this section.

The bill was introduced by Senator Larsen, of Shelby county. The committee reported it to the senate without recommendation.

The labor committee of the senate reported the scaffolding bill without recommendation.

There will be a meeting of the senate judiciary committee tonight to consider amendments to the workmen's compensation law.

The redistricting bill is absorbing all the interest of the legislators and until it is disposed of there is little chance of getting any labor legislation considered.

PIERCE FINDS NEWLY ELECTED UTILITY DIRECTOR CENSORED HEARST ADS ATTACKING GAS CO.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 14.—Julian Pierce, American Federation of Labor librarian, has braved his second corporation stockholders' meeting in two weeks and again has come away victim of a knockout. But this time he got a "long count" and had the satisfaction of leaving his gigantic adversary showing the marks of battle. It was one of the most unique experiences of Washington corporation history. And in the midst of it Pierce, who is a former newspaper man, made a great discovery.

Pierce's attendance at the stockholders' meeting of the Washington Gas Light company was prefaced by a series of three advertisements, which ran in the Washington Times (Hearst) and the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard). In these Pierce set forth his contentions for inquiry into feasibility of the five-day week, against utility propaganda against reproduction valuation for rate-making. It was in connection with these that Pierce made his discovery.

In the business office of the Washington Times Pierce was told that his advertising copy would have to pass the censorship of a Mr. Wilton J. Lambert, attorney, for protection against libel. Mr. Lambert deleted some of Mr. Pierce's choicest phrases, among them being one which said the directors, in Pierce's opinion, "have managed our company in the past year with such disregard of the ethical rights of the thousands of gas consumers in the District of Columbia, all of whom are the neighbors and daily associates of the local stockholders, that they," allowing the introduction and the remainder of the sentence to pass muster. Mr. Lambert, Pierce says, also struck out the phrase "to protect the gas consumers against extortionate prices," as well as several others. Mr. Lambert wouldn't allow the word "Shylock" to get into print in the advertising, Pierce said. He added that his advertisements in the Daily News were not censored.

"To my immense surprise," said Pierce, "when it came to electing directors, Mr. Wilton J. Lambert, who had censored my copy for the Times, was elected a director. He must have known, when he censored my copy, that he would be elected to that office, so that he was protecting, in advance, his coming associates from the strictures contained in the phrases which he censored out of my copy."

Pierce introduced his three resolutions and they were seconded when he appealed for a chance to speak to them. Then they were laid on the table with neatness, dispatch and perhaps a few sighs of relief.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The state federation of labor is supporting a bill that would exclude wages and hours contracts between trade unions and employers from the state arbitration law.

The unionists insist that the law was designed to only affect business contracts of purchase and sale and was not intended to apply to the complicated relations between human beings.

Under the law, when two business men have a dispute, the matter can be referred to an arbitrator, whose decision has the same force as a decision by a regular court.

A Buffalo lower court has held that the law "apparently" applied to labor unions and employers' wages and hours agreements. In another case it was held not to apply.

"It was never intended to apply in such agreements," declare officials of the state federation.

STERCHI STORES FURNISH TOPIC FOR DISCUSSION

"Washing Machine" Sales Campaign Is Noted.

CENTRAL BODY HOLDS A LIVELY MEETING

Resolution Asks Governor to Name Active Unionist as Labor Commissioner.

Sterchi-Fowler chain furniture stores furnished a live topic for discussion at Central Body meeting Monday night. Under the head of "Good and Welfare" several delegates reported experiences with representatives of the chain stores, which were many months ago declared "unfair" by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and the Tennessee Federation of Labor in connection with the lockout of molders and mounters at the Mascot Stove company and their replacement by non-union, cheap labor.

Quite a number of delegates declared agents for the Sterchi stores, which are apparently conducting an intensive drive to unload washing machines, had appeared at their doors and asked the privilege of placing these washing machines in the homes on trial. In most cases the offer was declined with thanks, but one delegate reported that his "missus" had in some way misunderstood the firm name, and he returned home at night to find the washer on display. Needless to say, it was removed early the next morning. Another delegate told of finding one of the machines in the home of a friend, and of notifying said friend that if he wanted to be neighborly with him, it must be removed pronto. This was done almost immediately, he said.

The meeting Monday night was largely attended, and an unusually large amount of routine business was transacted. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Gov. Horton to name as commissioner of labor a bona fide member of organized labor. It was recalled in the discussion that Ed M. Gillenwaters, a former member of Knoxville Typographical union, has been unacceptable to the labor movement of the state, and efforts have formerly been made to have him removed from the office. The resolution recited that organized labor is vitally concerned in the enforcement of the state labor laws, and the opinion was expressed that a labor commissioner in sympathy with these laws, practically all of which are the result of efforts of organized labor, would be in better position to transact the business connected with the office.

Another resolution was adopted protesting against the proposed repeal of the state primary laws, and the executive committee was instructed to take whatever steps it deemed desirable to assist in the fight to retain the present laws.

Credentials were received for the following new delegates: Operative Plasterers, Garnett Vetter, Tom Colston; Blacksmiths, E. G. Burton, F. L. Dorsey; Iron Molders, James McKinley, T. C. Lawhorne, William Blaylock, James O'Connor, Paul Buchanon and W. B. Wilson; Theatrical Stage Employes, W. H. Brown, Abe Litz; Carpenters, R. L. Malone, J. L. Carpenter, C. C. Ferry, R. P. Maloney, W. H. Wheeler, E. Davis, J. K. Moore, J. H. Thomas, J. A. Bowman, E. S. Farzell.

Mrs. C. C. Ferry Is Somewhat Improved

Mrs. C. C. Ferry, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is reported as slightly improved, and hopes are held out for her early recovery. Mr. Ferry, official of the Carpenters and delegate to the Central Body, was enabled to attend Monday night's meeting, the first session which he has been able to "make" for some time, due to the illness of Mrs. Ferry. Mrs. Ferry herself has many friends among trades unionists' families, who will be pleased to hear that she is on the road to complete recovery.

CIRCLE TO HOLD BUSINESS MEET

Monday's Session Will Be Held at Deuberry Dining Room, 11 West Ninth.

Regular session of Circle club Monday night will be held at the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street, upstairs. The Deuberry dining room is regarded by the club's committee as an ideal meeting place, and the management has guaranteed a sumptuous meal. A vote will be taken Monday night as to whether this shall be permanent quarters.

An exceptionally large crowd is expected to turn out, as plans for the year's program, begun at the last regular meeting, will be placed into effect Monday night.

Members expecting to attend are requested to call President Ziegler, or George Forbes, chairman of the entertainment committee, in order that reservations may be made before noon Monday.

WEDDING BELLS FOR J. R. M'GHEE

Assistant Foreman News Composing Room Married to Huntsville Lady.

Trade union friends of J. R. McGhee, assistant foreman of the News composing room, were surprised this week when it was announced that Mr. McGhee has "taken unto himself a wife." Mrs. Mary Winette Warren, formerly of Huntsville, Ala., is now Mrs. McGhee, and the happy couple are at home to their friends at 716 Russell street, North Chattanooga.

The wedding, attended by only a few close friends, was solemnized Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the officiating minister, the Rev. T. S. McCallie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church.

Mr. McGhee is a prominent official of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, and the "newlyweds" have a host of friends in the city who will wish them well.

Geo. Berry Heads Allied Council, Succeeding Woll

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, was elected president of the board of governors of the Allied Printing Trades association in the annual meeting held here this week. Maj. Berry succeeds Matthew Woll, who has held the office ever since it was created about twenty years ago. Mr. Woll relinquished his place on the board to E. J. Volz, new president of the Photo Engravers' International union. But in order to retain his services the board created a new office and elected Mr. Woll legislative representative.

The board is composed of eight members, four of whom represent the International Typographical union, each of the other printing trades having one. These are the bookbinders, the stereotypers and the Photo Engravers. President Keegan, of the stereotypers, is vice-president of the board; Secretary Randolph, of the I. T. U., is secretary, and President Volz is a member representing the engravers.

Mr. Woll's resignation as president of the photo engravers and his consequent retirement as president of the board of governors was made necessary by the growing work of the Union Labor Life Insurance company, of which he is president.

MAIL CARRIERS ARE READY FOR CONVENTION

Local Committee Completes Plans for Gathering.

STATE BODY MEETS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22

Prominent Speakers on Program of One-Day Session Next Week.

Final arrangements for the entertainment of the sixth annual convention of the Tennessee Association of Letter Carriers were completed at a meeting of the committee in charge held Wednesday afternoon, and the Carriers are expecting a busy one-day session on next Friday, when some half-hundred members of the various Tennessee associations will meet to discuss matters of interest to these government employes.

George W. Haines, of Washington, will appear on the program as a personal representative of Ed J. Gainor, president of the national association, and other men prominent in the service are scheduled to deliver addresses at the noonday banquet, which will be held at the Read house.

Resolutions which will be presented bearing on general betterment of the service, it was said, will include expressions on the retirement legislation which is being urged by the national body, and also the proposal to grant to Letter Carriers a Saturday half-holiday, a bill providing for this having been introduced in the congress under the name of La Follette-Meade measure, and which is now on the calendar for action. Other matters of similar import will command the attention of the delegates, it was declared.

The meeting will be called to order at 9 a.m., in the assembly room of the Read, and from that time until late in the evening there will not be a dull moment. The program in full is released by the committee as follows:

Call to Order—By President W. A. Myers.

Invocation—J. M. Derryberry, past president of the state association, Columbia.

Welcome Address—Mayor E. D. Bass.

Response—J. M. Derryberry.

Address, "Our Postal Service"—W. R. Keys, inspector in charge, Chattanooga.

Address, "Postal Legislation"—John F. Morgan, chairman laws committee, National Association of Letter Carriers, Nashville.

12 Noon—Lunch.

Toastmaster—Hon. N. L. Bachman.

Speakers—W. J. Sringfield, postmaster; James H. Anderson, United States commissioner; Paul J. Aymon, president Tennessee Federation of Labor; J. S. Walker, assistant superintendent of mails, Chattanooga.

1:45—Business session.

Address—George W. Haines, secretary executive board, National Association of Letter Carriers.

Election of officers.

Adjournment.

LOW COMPENSATION URGED BY EMPLOYERS

Raleigh, N. C.—Employers in this state can no longer resist popular demand for a compensation act, and are willing to make concessions to the public opinion that organized labor has created.

Labor's bill calls for a $20 weekly maximum pay in case of injury, while the employers are only willing to pay a maximum of $12 a week.

WANT PRACTICAL MAN APPOINTED

Electrical Workers Ask That W. L. Williams Be Named City Inspector.

Local 175, Electrical Workers, has proposed the name of W. L. Williams for city electrical inspector, a position created by ordinance passed just before the first of the year, and to which no appointment has as yet been made.

The ordinance provides for regulations similar to that of surrounding cities, and requires a city representative's O. K. on the installation of all wiring and electrical work. Such regulations, it was said, are almost imperative to prevent serious conflagrations through incompetent and shoddy electrical work. Hamilton county has had an inspector for this class of work for two years.

The ordinance had the support of local electrical contractors as well as journeymen, and was readily agreed to by the city commission. Appointment of an inspector having been held up, however, Local 175 suggested the name of Mr. Williams, who has had twenty years' experience as an electrician, and at a recent meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council the suggestion was unanimously concurred in, and the executive committee of that body was instructed to give to the local's committee every possible assistance to the end that Mr. Williams be named to the position of inspector.

C. L. Lindsey On Road to Recovery

C. L. Lindsey, well-known local contractor and formerly an official of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, is some better, following a serious illness which has kept the old-timer confined to his home in North Chattanooga for many weeks. Mr. Lindsey has not been active in the labor movement for some time, but he maintains interest in and sympathy for the cause. The Labor World speaks for the entire local movement in wishing for him a speedy return to his duties.

Court Upholds Pact to Grant Five-Day Week

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Feb. 13.—The temporary injunction obtained by the Building Trades Employers' association restraining the Electrical Contractors' association from putting into its effect its agreement with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the five-day week and increased wages was vacated February 6 by decision of Supreme Court Justice Bijur.

John W. Hooley, president of the Electrical Contractors' association, expressed satisfaction with the decision and declared the union was entitled to the higher wage and the shorter week and that the employers were pleased to grant them the benefits under the new contract which was to have gone into effect on February 1, but which was held up by the temporary injunction. Hooley added the Bijur decision was a good thing for his association as it followed the spirit of co-operation expressed by the formation of the council of industrial relations in the electrical industry.

In his decision, Justice Bijur interpreted the meaning of "any electrical trade questions," a phrase appearing in a document submitted to him, as indicating that the electrical contractors had the right to negotiate separately on wages and hours without supervision from the Building Trades Employers' association.

Davis Advocates Shorter Workday In Boxboard Trade

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—An appeal to all box board manufacturers of the country to abide by the so-called "Washington agreement" of May 2, 1924, providing for a three-tour system of eight hours per day, with Saturday for repairs and maintenance, and elimination of Sunday work, was made by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis at a conference of representatives of the industry held here February 5.

Secretary Davis pointed out that failure of the industry as a whole to live up to the agreement meant a condition of over-development and demoralization throughout the industry, and said if every member of the box board industry lived up to the agreement their troubles would end and they would make money. Failure to abide by the agreement, he added, would result in bankruptcy for the industry and serfdom for the men and women who toil in the industry.

Refusal of the industry to heed his appeal, the secretary said, would necessitate an investigation by the federal trade commission.

WANT HIGHER COMPENSATION.

Denver.—The Colorado federation of labor will ask the state legislature to increase the $12 maximum compensation award to $16. The unionists object to this shameful allowance which is supposed to protect an injured employe and his family.

300 ATTEND SPECIAL MEET SHOPCRAFTS

Southern System Federation in One-Day Session.

SEEK "SPEEDING UP" OF WAGE REQUESTS

Resolution Asks Jewell to Secure Early Action on Question of Increases.

Approximately 300 members of the Federated Shopcrafts on the Southern railroad and allied lines met in a special "booster" meeting at Central Labor hall last Sunday afternoon to discuss matters in connection with the work of the organization.

Local members of the shopcrafts federation said the meeting Sunday was a "mass meeting" called some time ago, and had no connection with the annual convention, which is held each year in the fall. Although these members seemed reticent to discuss details of the gathering, it was admitted that one purpose of the session was to "speed up action" on wage increases sought by the unionists. A resolution was adopted, it was said, urging B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, to use all his influence to secure an early adjustment of wages.

All six crafts composing the federation were represented, it was said, delegates attending from as far west as St. Louis, and from Washington, D. C., New Orleans, and Jacksonville, Fla.

L. S. Shue, official of the Seaboard Air Line federation, was one of the principal speakers, which list also included James Blackwood, of Salisbury, N. C., and Joseph Guinn, of Knoxville.

W. J. Purdie, president of the Atlanta Shopcrafts federation, presided, and J. H. Little, secretary of the same organization, acted as secretary of the meeting Sunday.

A local committee consisting of Ed Burton, John Pickard, Tom Hall and E. H. McMillan made all arrangements for the session.

Factory Turnover Of Labor Declined First Part of '28

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—Labor turnover in American factories was lower in the first half of 1928 than in the corresponding period of 1927, says the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor, in a statement based upon a recent study.

The bureau's statement follows:

"As compared with the first half of 1927, the first six months of 1928 showed less industrial activity, as indicated by lower accession and quit rates. Beginning with July, 1928, both of these rates have been higher month by month, than in the corresponding portions of 1927.

"It is also noteworthy that this year, for the first time since 1922, the October accession rate, 57.1 per cent (equivalent annual basis) exceeded that of September, when the rate was 56.9 per cent. In 1927 it dropped from 43.6 per cent in September to 40.8 per cent the following month. Discharges in recent months have been fairly constant, amounting to 5.3 per cent during August, September and October, and 4.9 per cent in November."

Wages Raised As Price of Copper Rises

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Wages of mine workers and smelter employes in the copper industry of the west were advanced about five per cent February 5 by the larger producers, and at the same time the price of refined copper was advanced one-quarter cent a pound, which is about equal to the advanced cost of production.

The advance in wages is considered in some informed quarters conditional upon maintenance of the price of refined copper at or above 17 cents a pound. The last previous advance was about ten per cent, and was made last October, when the metal reached 15 cents a pound. Mine workers insisted at that time that an old agreement entitled them to such an advance.

WOULD LIST UNEMPLOYED.

Washington.—The bureau of census would be authorized to include the number of unemployed in the next census, if congress approves a bill introduced by Senator Wagner.

Such a census would furnish a correct basis for considering out-of-work relief.

UTILITY PUBLICITY MACHINE TO RUN FULL SPEED AS INQUIRY INTO FINANCIAL BACKING BEGINS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 14.—Public utility publicity, just now at ebb tide, is all ready for a jump back to full speed output, according to information available here, backed by what was perhaps an inadvertent admission to the federal trade commission.

The commission is concluding the first phase of its investigation, covering power and utility propaganda. The next phase will seek to uncover the financial set-up of the utility business, showing the interlocking connections and the money backing of the great utility interests of the country.

This new phase will be reached in the near future and it is then that the high power utility publicity will again be turned on full blast.

During recent weeks utility publicity, so thoroughly unmasked by the federal trade commission, has slumped off to a mere digest of editorial opinion and a report on the commission's investigation.

Stephen B. Davis, director of the joint committee of national utility associations, the big propaganda center of the utility world, testifying before the commission, said:

"I think, judge" (addressing Judge Robert E. Healy, commission chief counsel), "that there is a feeling that there may be new characteristics to these hearings in the course of the next few months, when you get into certain other phases, and that perhaps the utilities will be more directly interested in that phase of the hearings than in those now going on."

It is because of this renewed "interest" that the publicity machine will again be ordered into the front line trenches.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.......Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.......Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Where and when will the American Federation of Musicians hold its next annual convention?

A.—At Denver, Colo., beginning May 20. The last previous convention of the organization in Denver was held 28 years ago.

Q.—What Catholic clergyman recently said that in fighting the injunction organized labor is "making a very definite and a very real contribution to the preservation of human liberty in the United States"?

A.—Father John W. Maguire, president of St. Viator College, Bourbonnair, Ill., in addressing the New Orleans convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Q.—Does organized labor favor free text books for pupils in the public schools?

A.—Yes. The last convention of the American Federation of Labor said that it is an anomoly in a democracy to provide free compulsory education and still force school children to buy their text books, thus making equalization of educational opportunity more difficult.

Q.—What labor paper in the south is now in its thirty-ninth year?

A.—The Labor Advocate of Birmingham, Ala., official organ of the Birmingham Trades Council and the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Q.—Where should contributions for the Gompers Memorial fund be sent?

A.—To Frank Morrison, secretary American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Q.—What woman trade union official has recently been appointed to an important educational office in New York city?

A.—Betty A. Hawley, vice-president of the New York State Federation of Labor, who was made executive secretary of the advisory board on industrial education, created by the New York city board of education.

Q.—Who said that the public library is a "storehouse of the tools of education"?

A.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor.

Q.—What is the attitude of the United States supreme court on laws regulating the hours of labor of men?

A.—According to a study made by the United States bureau of labor statistics, the supreme court in recent years has upheld the rights of the states to place reasonable restrictions upon the number of hours per day which adult males may work.

METAL TRADESMEN UNITE.

Cleveland. — Local metal trades workers have started a citywide organizing campaign. A mass meeting has been arranged for February 19. The principal speakers will be James O'Connell, president, and John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades department, A. F. of L.

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Take a Light Dose of
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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg
Opposite Central Market

PURPOSE ALWAYS CONCEALED.

The purpose of the labor injunction is always concealed by lurid talk of "threats" and "danger of violence" that employer attorneys aver. They would have the public believe our police system, its secret service adjunct and the vast machinery to enforce criminal law are impotent during a strike; that a federal judge can bring order out of chaos by signing a piece of paper.

Were strikers (excluding the spies placed amongst them) so tactless that they believed violence would succeed, every police power of the government, including the army, would rightfully be thrown against them. The employer is never alarmed about his plant property that can be protected by law. He wants the injunction to break a strike when it interferes with his profits and output. Picketing prevents him from securing competent workers and strikers' appeals for sympathy and moral support lessen his income.

The employer can not secure redress in a court of law, as the strikers have violated no law. By labeling the workers' exercise of their lawful rights "an attack on property," the employer gets into the equity court. The alleged "property" is good will and patronage, which until recently were considered personal rights inherent in individuals. This inclusion of intangible, non-transferable things in the property list is the base of the labor injunction.

The injunction judge assures workers they have the right to strike, to picket and to seek moral support of their fellow citizens, but they must not "conspire" to do so. The "conspiracy" exists whenever their strike is effective. Equity courts talk of enjoining violence, but this is stage scenery. Citations for criminal contempt—for violating criminal law—are so rare that they need not be considered. It is the protection of prospective income and intangible good will and patronage, now called "property," that the injunction is aimed to protect.

In none of the outstanding injunctions that deny human rights—such as the Bedford cut stone, the Truax, Granite City and Duplex cases—were violence or criminal contempt involved. All of these denials of liberty were intended to break lawful strikes that were called a "conspiracy" when they became effective.

The labor injunction is a strike-breaking weapon. Its purpose is to awe and intimidate strikers who are liable to force concessions from the employers. By means of the injunction the employer is aided by every power of government in his opposition to workers' demands, while the public is assured that the only purpose is to maintain "law and order." The effect of this process is more far-reaching than breaking a strike. It undermines the foundation of government by law and enthrones one man who acts as "law" maker, "law" interpreter and "law" enforcer—only when workers are involved.

The American system of government by law functions in all other cases.

UNIONS ASK MORE; WHY NOT?

The New York Federation of Labor favors a state law which will compel tenement house builders to erect damp-proof and water-proof structures.

This movement is another denial of the charge that organized labor "is only interested in higher wages." Were this true, however, it is a human trait, and accords with the spirit of every age. Even social uplifters and our sky-sailing intelligentsia friends watch dividends on their investments as they dabble, as a side line, in workers' problems and criticise the unions.

It is true workers seek a greater share of the national wealth, but who has a better right? Higher wages mean higher living standards, more education and culture, more leisure. Were this the single accomplishment by organized labor, our movement would be justified.

This is but one phase of trade unionism. Our critics overlook that every piece of remedial legislation has had behind it the driving force of organized labor. The trade unions seek higher wages, just as other groups and individuals demand more of the good things of life, but the trade unions have other objectives. They are the spear head in every attack against social injustice, whether it be damp tenement houses or better-known wrongs.

Snarls and criticism bring publicity, but accomplishments count.

AMERICAN VALUATION PLAN.

President-Elect Hoover has decided to call an extra session of congress to enact legislation for the relief of the farmers and for a revision of the tariff.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives has, for the past three weeks, been listening to the pleas of those who believe that the tariff should either be increased or reduced.

Representatives of several international unions have already appeared before the committee and appealed for an increase in the tariff rates imposed upon the products of foreign labor which compete with the products of the labor of their members. Labor asks that American workers be given an opportunity of earning a livelihood and are unanimous in their protest against a system which puts them into competition with the cheap labor of Europe and Asia.

These international unions have, one and all, demanded that in the revision of the tariff, if American workers are to receive real protection, the rates be based upon the American valuation plan rather than the present ineffective foreign value plan. In this demand they are justified. It is the same old battle for a decent life and a chance for betterment.

THE REDS BOB UP AGAIN.

The reds continue their attack on the American Federation of Labor. Many who are not red join in the attack. But basically the present attack is the attack of the reds.

However, just now there is a fly in the red ointment. Trotsky, the fiery former leader of the red army and co-schemer with Lenine, offers to the world the prediction of a Napoleon in Russia and he hints broadly that the Napoleon may be one of those now in command in Moscow.

If anyone ought to know how villainous the Moscow crowd can be expected to be it is this same Leon Trotsky.

Letters to the Editor

HE'S OUT AGAIN!

Editor Labor World:

I see by the papers that Prof. Einstein's new work has left the press, and I am writing you this to request that you will please be so kind as to loan me your copy, as mine has failed to reach me. I presume some darned postal employe swiped it. I feel sure that by this time you have thoroughly digested your copy and have no further use for it, but I will be sure to take good care of it and return it as soon as I have a look at it.

You see, me being nothing if not scientific, Prof. Einstein's theories and my own, while parallel in most cases so far, differ widely in minor details, especially as to just what is this universe. I understand his theory is that it is merely a mass, formed of space and electrons, more or less jumbled up in bunches, and my theory is that the universe is a solid, of which our solar system is merely one atom, composed of a central, positively charged sun, about which the planets revolve as electrons, and the comets are the loose unattached electrons that are present in all solids.

This is what you might term a big idea, and only such men and scientists as Prof. Einstein, myself and a few of our scientific editors of weekly labor papers, like yourself, understand. Prof. Einstein thinks I'm wrong about it, and I think his theory of relativity is wrong.

Please send me that new theory by return mail, as I haven't been able to find anybody peddling copies about town here for a quarter the copy. If you can't send it to me, please print in your next issue a complete explanation of the thing, and oblige.

Yours expectantly,
H. F. B.

"A-HUNTING WE DID GO."

Editor Labor World:

Please allow me space in your paper to tell of a coon hunt I enjoyed recently. I have been reading the Hunter, Trader and Trapper, and have come to the conclusion I want my friends to know I am some hunter myself, and I want the hunters of Hamilton county to read this.

On the day in question I worked all day at my barber shop, and at 7 o'clock I loaded my three dogs in my Packard car, and with Jess Turner, who is some hunter himself, we headed for Lookout mountain. As some of your readers know, I came from Harriman, Tenn., and have been a coon hunter for thirty-three years, and if there are any who do not believe this tale, Jess Turner will bear me out. My dogs are named Ranger, Jack and Red.

Now, boys, there may be better dogs, but they are not this side of the Mason and Dixon line. I stopped my Packard at the foot of the mountain at exactly 7:38, and out jumped the dogs. They set out up the mountain, and in just twenty minutes old Ranger opened up with a baritone, followed by Jack and Red with alto and bass, and such a race I never have heard in all my thirty-three years of hunting. Over the top of the mountain they went, and in just forty-seven minutes back down they came, Mr. Coon in the lead. He hit the railroad just to the right of what is known as Goat hill. Jess said, "John, sell me one of those dogs. I will give you my two for either one of them." "No," I replied, "but I'll loan you that 17-months-old pup to train yours with." Mr. Coon came back through the Cravens yards, up the new Lookout mountain road, and detoured at Fairyland inn. Jess and I had by this time left the Packard and were following them by the strains of music from the hounds. "If I had a thousand dollars," said Jess, "I'd give it just for my brother to hear that trio sing."

Finally we saw some street lights in St. Elmo and Alton Park. Jess said, "There is Birmingham," and reached in his pocket and got out a compass. "What's that?" I asked him. "One of them things that tells where you are," he replied, then held it up to his ear and said, "It has stopped."

Then on went the music, and when it finally stopped it was exactly 1:37 a. m. At 2:18 Mr. Coon was up a tree at Flintstone, Ga. We were too tired to climb the tree, so I shot him out. Jess said he would weigh fifty pounds, but he only weighed 19½.

We caught a ride back to St. Elmo, and another one to where the Packard was. We arrived home at 4:03 a. m., and thus ended one of the greatest hunts I have had this season.

J. E. BROWN.

P. S.: The dogs had T-bone steak for breakfast.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Does America need a Prince of Wales? Americans, traditionally opposed to all that savors of monarchy, will say no. But a Prince of Wales might be a useful person to have around, now and then.

See what the prince is doing in England. Through his visits to coal mining towns, he is focusing attention as never before on the terrible condition of the unemployed English miners and their families. This distress is not new. It has lasted for years but nothing really effective has been done about it. There has been charity but no attack on the fundamental problem. Now all England is talking about the plight of the miners and the coal industry and perhaps something will be done, if it is humanly possible.

Meanwhile, here in America, there is bitter suffering in mining communities. Dispatches from Clarksburg, W. Va., tell of the Salvation Army sending a huge truckload of clothing and food to Flemington for the relief of coal miners' families who have been destitute and starving as a result of the collapse of the coal industry in that section. The Kiwanis club of Grafton is aiding the relief movement by selling "good citizenship" bonds at $4 each, which suffices to maintain a family one week. Similar conditions are reported in mining sections in other states.

Now if we only had a Prince of Wales he might go into these mining towns and the nation would discover that it has a mining problem, something which it apparently doesn't know at present. So, maybe a Prince of Wales would be a useful thing to have in the United States.

* * *

Nineteen lives went out in a terrible, grinding crash in the midst of a driving, blinding snowstorm in Ohio not long ago.

It was the usual grade-crossing collision with more than usual attending horrors. At this time it appears that both the driver of the bus that was struck and the interurban car had taken all the prescribed precautions and none of the employes of the companies involved is to blame.

When a score of lives are blotted out in such a manner there is some one to blame, and in this case the culpability is so widespread and so thin that a scapegoat can hardly be discovered. Everyone is to blame.

As long as it is physically possible for trains, electric cars, automobiles and other vehicles to cross on the same level at intersections then there will be needless death and suffering.

There is but one remedy and when it is applied there is an end for all time of such disasters. Abolish grade crossings at any cost in dollars and save human lives which can not be reckoned in money values.

* * *

From childhood, to be first in class at school, or first in any of the contests of life since then, has ever been a source of satisfaction and pride.

It is pleasing to record that it is thought the first institution of the five-day week and the eight-hour day, in Michigan, has been given the members of the allied printing trades employed at the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes' printing plant, located at 61 Putnam avenue, Detroit.

This plant is owned and operated by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, which will be remembered as composed during the world war of the lowest paid workers in the group of organized trades in the railroad industry, but which in loyalty and patriotism never wavered an instant.

On the economic field the organization's position is relatively not much better than in 1917 and 1918, but its spirit of progressiveness is still manifest.

Sense From Congress

"Wars do not just happen; they are made; they are the result of the actions of nations. They are not accidents; they come as a logical result of the conduct of nations in times of peace. There would have been no world war if Germany and Great Britain and France had not been armed to the teeth. It is perfectly natural, it is perfectly human, that if men or nations continue to arm themselves, to increase their armaments in a race with each other, ultimately they will come into conflict."—Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

"We have too many who wish to exploit the farmer rather than help him. Too many do not want him to get relief if it interferes in any way with the unconscionable profits that are squeezed from the farmers' products. Too many want farm relief which will furnish more jobs for those who wish to run the farmers' affairs. Too many only want to help the farmer produce more abundantly, but do not want to help him sell to a better advantage. They want to keep the farmer working, not for himself but for the profiteers and speculators."—Representative William C. Lankford, of Georgia.

"The national security is not promoted by repressing those who advocate change, but in an analysis and consideration of the changes proposed and in remedying wrongs in our economic, social and political structure where such wrongs exist, that will yield to legislation."—Representative C. William Ramseyer, of Iowa.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Badly Run-Down

"Six years ago, I was very much run-down," says Mrs. Olympia Kight, of Lovett, Ga. "I did not sleep well, and was weak and restless. I dragged around the house with not enough strength to do my daily tasks. I worried a lot, and this disturbed state of mind reacted on my health.

"I had often read of Cardui, so I thought I would try it. I soon began to improve after I had taken Cardui for a while.

"It was astonishing how much I picked up. I slept better; my appetite improved, and that awful dragging-down feeling left me.

"I was so much better that I continued taking Cardui until I felt perfectly well."

Cardui has been used by women for over 50 years.
For sale by all druggists.

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-140

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

YOU'LL FIND

The Largest Selection of

Odd Trousers

at FRIEDMAN'S

You'll find the best values in Odd Trousers at FRIEDMAN'S—

$2.95 to $7.95

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

A charge Account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
522 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

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CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred. This Jan. 29th, 1929.

ROBT. L. DENMAN,
2-22 Admr. Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by Agnes Clay, filed for registration February 7th, 1929, in the registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to secure the payment of note therein described, to which trust deed reference is hereby made—default having been made in the payment of said note, and the holder of the same having requested the Trustee to sell the property conveyed by said trust deed as therein provided—I, T. W. Morris, Trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1929,

at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in front of the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, sell, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, and all other exemptions, the following described real estate in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit (in the First Civil District):

Lots five (5) and six (6), on north side of Tower Street (now 20th Street) in Thomas Bros. Subdivision, and also Lot C, and the west half of Lot D, in Dodson and Moon Subdivision, all of said lots together making one lot; further described as beginning on the north side of Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred fifty (150) feet east of Long Street; then eastward along the north line of Tower (now 20th) Street fifty (50) feet; then north westward at right angles to Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred eighty-one (181) feet; then westwardly to a point as before mentioned; thence back to Tower (now 20th) Street. The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only.

This February 7, 1929.
3-1 T. W. MORRIS, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40605.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ada Yarbrough vs. E. L. Yarbrough.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. L. Yarbrough is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
E. M. Buchanan, Atty. 2-22

$2.00
DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
MATCHES	"Swan," Best 5c Match. Two Boxes	5c
SALT	Regular 5c Size Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c
BREAKFAST BACON	Sliced, Rindless, "Always Good"—Lb.	26½c
CIGARETTES	Chesterfields and 3 others — 2 Packages 25c, Carton $1.24	

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

The minister dropped into Hester's shop for a shave, at the close of which he proffered the usual 25-cent piece.

"I'll take it in preaching, sir," replied Clyde Garrett, refusing the offered coin.

"My friend," rejoined the minister with some dignity. "I haven't a 25-cent sermon."

"That's all right, sir," quickly retorted Clyde. "Then I'll come twice."

* * *

Light-hearted maidens often make heavy-hearted men.

* * *

Drug Store Clerk (excitedly): "Oh, sir, there's a Scotchman out there who wants to buy ten cents' worth of poison to commit suicide. How can I save him?"

The Boss: "Tell him it'll cost twenty cents."

* * *

WHEN HE'S FLUSH.

He: "When is your birthday?"

She: "When will it be most convenient for you?"

* * *

Some curves, a curl, a tilted nose—
 That's you.
A startled rapid-beating heart—
 That's me.
A look, a smile, a kiss or two—
 That's we.
A ring, a book, some mumbled tones—
 That's us.
Some flying pots and pans, some words
 Let fall;
A court, a judge, a crisp decree—
 That's all.

—George Forbes.

* * *

Love makes the world go round. But for that matter, so does a good swallow of tobacco juice.

* * *

A man in this town always applauds grandly at the movies when the American flag or a group of soldiers or a battleship passes across the screen, but he seldom takes the trouble to register or vote.

* * *

A girl has to be old enough to discover she has pretty legs before she aspires for the "Follies" or to be a circus acrobat.

* * *

First a woman gets on a man's mind, then on his neck, and then on his nerves.

* * *

Peter was playing at Johnny's house. When it was time to go home it started to rain. Mrs. White, however, gave Peter Johnny's raincoat and galoshes.

"Don't take so much trouble, Mrs. White," said Peter, politely.

"I'm sure your mother would do as much for Johnny," she replied.

"My mother would do more," said Peter. "She'd ask Johnny to stay for supper."

* * *

May: "So you had a letter from the college boy?"

Tess: "Yes; he wrote an' ast me did I get home all right from the dance he took me to."

* * *

Thirsty days hath September,
April, June, and November;
All the rest are thirsty, too,
Unless you make your own home-brew.

—H. F. B.

* * *

BONEHEAD POEM.

"Why have a bridge on your violin?"
Asked a flippant young maiden named Floss;
To which the young musician replied,
"To get my music across the street."

* * *

The meek may inherit the earth, but it probably won't be until judgment day, when everybody else is through with it!

* * *

HE DOES WHAT HE SAYS HE'LL DO.

I lift my lid to an honest man,
 Though only an Indian he;
Who scorns to hedge on his spoken pledge,
 Whatever the pledge may be.

Come sun or rain or joy or pain,
 Come cloudy skies or blue;
I raise my cap to any old chap
 Who does what he says he'll do.

For life is stern and life is brief,
 And night shall come amain;
Each dying sun sees a page turned down,
 We write there never again!

Come weal or woe, come friend or foe,
 Come many days or few;
I raise my cap to any old chap
 Who does what he says he'll do.

* * *

Old Married Friend: "Now remember, dear, the outcome of your first quarrel establishes a precedent. Don't give in."

Young Wife: "I won't. But, do you know, I think some one must have given Jack the same advice."

* * *

Breathless Hunter: "Say, boy, did you see a fox run by here?"

Boy: "Yes, sir."

Hunter: "How long ago?"

Boy: "It'll be a year next Christmas."

* * *

The tightest Scotchman in the world is the one who starved to death in a continuous picture house after getting in on a comp.

TAX APPEAL BOARD RULES STEEL COMPANY "BENEFIT" ORGANIZATION NOT EXEMPT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington Feb. 6.—Another blow has been struck against company unions, this time by the board of tax appeals, supporting the decision of the internal revenue collector against the Employes' Benefit association of the American Steel foundries, Chicago.

The American Steel foundries and associated companies have foundries in several cities. The Employes' Benefit association is composed of employes of this company and is ostensibly an organization for benefit purposes, partaking of the nature of an insurance company.

The "benefit" association claimed exemption from income taxation on two grounds, in relation to both of which its claims are denied by the board of tax appeals. The finding is that where a society was organized with a chief purpose of providing sick benefits to its members, all of whom were employes of an industrial group, but provided in its by-laws that the contributions or dues received were usable for stated purposes, one of which was the payment of legal fees in defense against claims of members, such an organization fails to bring itself within the requirements for tax exemption, and the contributions or dues become income to it because they were part of the current assets and were not capital payments which must be earmarked and kept intact.

"It is evident," says the decision, "that the petitioner has confused the conception of exempt status for the association with the conception that certain receipts may not constitute income. This is apparent because the petitioner filed returns as a voluntary unincorporated association and reported as income the amounts received from its invested funds. If the petitioner is entitled to exempt status, even such amounts would be exempt. See Trinidad vs. Sagrada Orden de Predicadores, 263 U. S. 578. We hold that the petitioner does not have exempt status.

"The second contention rests upon the petitioner's belief, for which there is support in the evidence and in the testimony of an undoubtedly qualified actuary, that it was under a constantly growing liability by the receipt of such monies.

"The question then is, whether there is anything in the facts stated, construed under the revenue act of 1918, that will justify the petitioner in excluding the monies received by it from income or, what results in the same thing, in deducting an amount as a reserve for an accrued liability.

"It is our opinion that there is no adequate reason given for excluding the receipts."

Canadian Labor Urges More Pay for Postmen

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—In its annual interview with the Canadian government recently the executive council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada urged redress of the grievances of the letter carriers. In 1918 the wages of Canadian letter carriers were on a par with those of policemen and firemen and $89 more a year than those of the letter carriers of the United States. In 1919 letter carriers were placed under the civil service commission, whose powers are so wide that it has repeatedly turned down recommendations of the postmaster-general respecting salary increases and classification. The result was that a comparison made in 1927 showed that the maximum salary of a Canadian letter carrier was $1,500 a year, against an average of $1,850 for policemen and firemen, and a maximum for letter carriers in the United States of $2,200.

VASSOLO REMODELS TAILORING OFFICE

M. Vassolo, import tailor, who has maintained a shop at 15 West Thirteenth street for the past two years, has increased the floor space for his office and shop 100 per cent., taking over the storeroom at No. 13 West Thirteenth street and using both spaces.

The offices and workrooms are the most modern and attractive in the city, and the work, of course, was done strictly by organized labor. "Jack" Hurley, one of the best-known tailors in Chattanooga and formerly active in the councils of the state and local labor movement, is associated with Mr. Vassolo, and they are featuring a new line of popular-priced custom tailored suits, "made in Chattanooga, by Chattanooga union workmen."

THIS BEAUTIFUL 15-PIECE BED ROOM SUITE

Pay **$2.00 DOWN** Only

Below is pictured one item, selected at random from our immense stock of Furniture Bargains.

15 Pieces for Your Bedroom

The 3-Pc. Genuine Walnut Bedroom Suite marks this complete room outfit as the greatest value ever offered the people of Chattanooga. You get French vanity, large roomy chest of drawers, four-poster bed, link spring, 45-pound felt-plaited mattress, 2 pillows, 2 boudoir lamps and shades, 2 sheets and 2 pillow cases. You will marvel at the low price of this outfit. Come early

$98

Fair Dealing has brought to our stores thousands of regular customers among the working people. We want to know YOU.

No Extra Charge for Terms on Radios

EMPIRE FURNITURE CO.

We Own and Operate 28 Furniture Stores

512 AND 514 MARKET STREET

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

--- INCLUDING ---

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.
GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.)
EIGHTH AND PINE STS.
OSBORN FURNITURE CO., 538 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, 1467 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, EAST CHATTANOOGA.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, ROSSVILLE.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
Conrad Nagel, Dolores Costello
—in—
"THE REDEEMING SIN"
A Vitaphone 100 Per Cent Talking Picture
De Duxe Vitaphone Presentations:
Val and Ernie Stanton, in a Hilarious Comedy Skit
Mary Lewis, Presenting Selected Favorite Songs
Movietone Talking News

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio—Keith—Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
On the Screen:
REGINALD DENNY
—in—
"RED HOT SPEED"
With Synchronized Musical Score and Sound Effects
Aesop Fable, "Wooden Money" Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"SCARLET SEAS"
—with—
Richard Barthelmess
METRO COMEDY, "WE FAW DOWN"
Fox Movietone Feature, "THE FAMILY PICNIC"
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Karl Dane, Geo. K. Arthur and Josephine Dunn
—in—
"ALL AT SEA"
Bobby Vernon Comedy, "HIS ANGEL CHILD"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
"RED WINE"
—with—
June Collyer and Conrad Nagel
COMEDY, "NEWLYWEDS NEED HELP"
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
HOOT GIBSON
—in—
"The Danger Rider"
KRAZY KAT KOMEDY, "SEA SWORDS"
METRO NEWS

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Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
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KENOSHA HOSIERY STRIKERS ASK FOR INQUIRY INTO BIG SUM SPENT FOR PRIVATE SLEUTHS

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 13.—Locked-out Allen-A full fashioned hosiery workers, threatened for the past two months with a grand jury investigation into the conduct of the strike here, now in its eleventh month, have been doing a little investigating themselves. The strike committee, while waiting for the special prosecutor, appointed to get evidence for the grand jury probe, to come into action, has studied the financial report of the former district attorney for Kenosha county, Lewis W. Powell, who was defeated in the November elections, as a result of his attitude in this strike, it is claimed. The strike committee found that $10,000 of the $27,000 spent by Prosecutor Powell in 1928 was apparently spent on private "dicks," Pinkerton men, hired to do sleuthing work in connection with the strike.

For months last year, the state federation of labor and the strike committee sought to have the district attorney and the attorney-general investigate the activities of the many groups of private detectives, beginning with the W. J. Burns outfit, "Yellow Dog" A. R. MacDonald ("Industrial Counsellor") and the Railway Audit and Inspection company, which were known to be operating in this situation. The strikers insisted that a real investigation would reveal that many acts of alleged violence, attributed to the locked-out workers, were staged by the various under-cover men and provocateurs. But nothing was done about the matter, although the strikers were arrested time and time again, until hunger strikes caused national attention to be riveted on Kenosha and brought about a change in policy.

Finally one Leslie Zales, an operative for the Railway Audit and Inspection company, who was sent into Kenosha without the required state license, was picked up by the police and is now being prosecuted by the strikers. The strikers insisted that the Zales case largely substantiated their assertions that professional trouble makers were at the bottom of the disturbances during the strike. The discovery of the $10,000 expenditure for private detectives in the district attorney's financial report and his employment of the same agencies sheds a whole flood of new light as to the attitude of the former prosecutor in this matter. The Allen-A workers are demanding an investigation of the conduct of Prosecutor Powell's office. Legal action charging "diversion of public funds" is also threatened by the strikers in their letter to Wisconsin's attorney-general, John W. Reynolds. A taxpayers' action may be taken to see to it that a large part of this $10,000 is returned to the county treasurer, the strike committee says, if it is shown that the sums spent on "private detectives" cannot be justified.

FAVORABLE REPORT IS MADE ON HOUSE BILL TO DEPORT CERTAIN UNDESIRABLE ALIENS

Washington, Feb. 13.—The bill of Representative Johnson, of Washington, for the deportation of certain aliens and penalties for unlawful entry of aliens was ordered favorably reported to the house by the committee on immigration February 5.

Representative Johnson asked the committee on rules for a resolution to expedite action at this session. He said that the bill would be either considered in its present form in the house or as a substitution for the text of the so-called Blease bill in the senate.

The measure specifies the classes of aliens who, upon warrant of the secretary of labor, shall be taken into custody and deported under sections 19 and 20 of the immigration act of 1927 if, after hearing, the secretary of labor finds them undesirable residents of the United States. These classes include:

(1) An alien who hereafter violates, or conspires to violate, the white slave traffic laws. (2) An alien who violates, or conspires to violate, any United States statute taxing, prohibiting, or regulating the manufacture, production, compounding, possession, use, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, transportation, importation, or exportation of opium, coca leaves or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium or coca leaves. (3) An alien wilfully concealing, or aiding in harboring, any deportable alien. (4) An alien hereafter wilfully aiding or assisting in any way any alien unlawfully to enter the United States. (5) An alien who hereafter enters the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officials, or eludes examination or inspection by immigration officials, or obtains entry to the United States by a wilfully false or misleading representation or the wilful concealment of a material fact. (6) An alien twice convicted of offenses, committed after this enactment and after entry, carrying sentence of a year imprisonment each. (7) An alien convicted of any offense, committed after this enactment and within ten years after entry, for which he is sentenced to imprisonment for a term which when added to the terms to which sentenced under two or more previous convictions of the same or any other offense after this enactment amounts to two years or more.

STATE DEPARTMENT OPPOSITION KILLS CHANCES OF BOX MEASURE TO HALT MEXICAN IMMIGRATION

Washington, Feb. 6.—Passage of the Box bill for stoppage of Mexican immigration is not expected in this congress. Opposition of the state department is the reason generally given and those closest to the situation understand that to be the real reason.

Vigorous opposition to the bill has been interposed by the state department, the reason having to do largely with international amity.

From Mexican sources, however, comes word that developments in Mexico are rapidly altering the situation. New irrigation projects in Mexico's northern states are holding thousands of Mexican workers in Mexico, and it is said that this factor alone will modify the migration situation to an appreciable extent for fully a year. General economic improvement throughout Mexico also is pointed to as a factor which will rapidly lessen the number of Mexican workers desiring to enter the United States to work.

Efforts in behalf of the Box bill have not ceased, but in view of the determined position taken by the state department observers agree there is practically no chance of its passage by this congress.

UNION CARPENTERS AND EMPLOYERS CO-OPERATE TO AID CRAFTSMENSHIP

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 13.—Providing skilled union craftsmen is the object of a joint committee of the Indianapolis building trades congress and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, together with representation from employers in the matter of apprenticeship training.

The committee has adopted a form of agreement, approved by the union and the Associated General Contractors' association, which provides for a four-year apprenticeship, with a wage increase every six months, for continuous employment of the apprentice and compulsory school attendance of two evenings a week for two hours each evening, and for a minimum and maximum age of 17 to 22 years.

The apprenticeship is divided into eight periods of six months each. The apprentice is to receive his advanced rating and classification only on the satisfactory completion of each six months' period. At the successful completion of his term of apprenticeship and school training the apprentice boy becomes a journeyman with journeyman wages and receives a diploma from the Indianapolis Bulding congress at a graduation exercise conducted by the congress, the board of education, and the joint committee on apprenticeship for the carpentry trade. A wage scale is provided satisfactory to the union.

Harry E. Wood, director of vocational education, is working out a course of study which will be ready for classes starting in February. The plan will provide skilled and trained union artisans and is a radical step in union progress.

USED CARS!
BIGGEST BARGAINS IN TOWN!

1927	Ford Fordor Sedan; nothing like it in town	$300
1928	Chevrolet Coach; like new	475
1927	Chevrolet Sedan; like new	390
	Chevrolet Sedan; extra good	275
1926	Chevrolet Coupe; extra good	250
1926	Ford Roadster	150
1927	Chevrolet Coach; extra good	375
1925	Ford Touring	65

Two 1928 Chevrolet Coupes; like new.
Closing out three Ford Trucks at a big discount.
We Also Have 25 or 30 Other Good Bargains in Light Used Cars. Will Trade for Your Old Car.
RICE BROS.
CHEVROLET DEALERS
315 East Main Street
1508 Rossville Avenue
MAIN 649

DAMP-PROOF HOUSES URGED BY WORKERS

Albany, N. Y.—The state federation of labor is urging the legislature to amend the tenement house law by providing that these buildings be damp-proof and water-proof.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Mediator Is Unfair; Workers Oppose Neff

Washington.—The reappointment of former Governor Pat M. Neff, of Texas, as a member of the federal board of mediation was opposed by the railroad shop men's organizations at a hearing held by the senate committee on interstate commerce.

Mr. Neff, according to his own testimony, investigated a labor dispute and advised these employes that their contract was void.

Thomas Stevenson, attorney for the unions, told the committee that Governor Neff does not understand the railway labor act.

"The board of mediation has no jurisdiction to decide the legality of contracts," said Mr. Stevenson. "If the board should decide a contract was void we would ask that the board be abolished. They would be deciding against us and they have no legal right to make a decision on our disputes."

The workers also charged that Governor Neff advised them to join a company "union."

Invented by the Cigarmakers' Union in San Francisco in 1874, the Union Label has grown and spread until today it is a significant economic factor in America, England and Australia. Its development is proof of its worth. With proper support of workers and their friends, the Label would remove injustice from the economic struggle.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40730.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Hazel C. McKerley vs. Chas. M. McKerley.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Chas. M. McKerley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of February, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. F. Smithson, Atty. 3-1

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught "for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

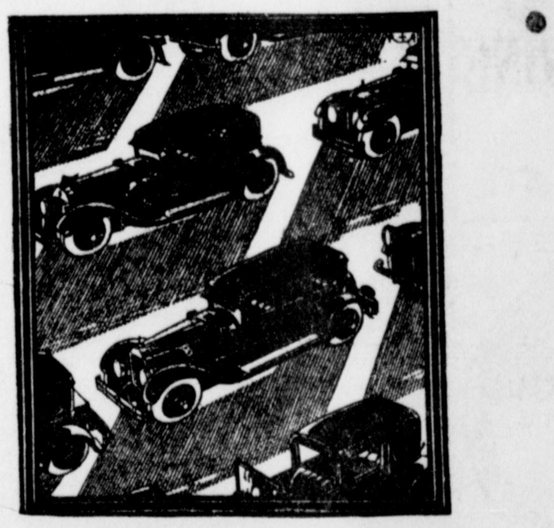
"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy; my head goes 'round and 'round—a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists'. J-106

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy— **Orient**
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga



9 Cars *in* 4 Cities *in* 1 Day

A NEW BRITAIN, Connecticut, car dealer is said to sell more automobiles per capita, of a certain high-priced make, than any other subdealer in the world.

In clearing his floor of tradeins, he uses Long Distance almost exclusively. Not long ago he made ten calls in one day to dealers in other cities. These calls sold two cars in Boston. Two in Worcester. Three in New York. Two in Philadelphia. Cash transactions, $17,000—telephone charges, $19.50!

"I consider the telephone," says this automobile man, "the most valuable and most economical sales asset I have."

Almost any business house has many kinds of work that the long distance lines can do. Buying or selling in a distant city without leaving one's office. Making important appointments. Getting or giving rush information, specifications or prices. All business details can be discussed by telephone, just as in a personal interview. And with heavy savings in time and traveling expense.

What distant person or firm would it be an advantage to talk with, now? You'll be surprised at the small cost?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)
L. LAMAR BILLUPS, Manager

BACKACHE,
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DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

THE LABOR WORLD

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 22, 1929 — Number 38

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SIDETRACKS LABOR BILLS, PASSES TAX MEASURES, RECESSES

LEGISLATION FOR WORKERS IS PASSED UP

Remedial Measures Given No Consideration.

BUT ONE LABOR BILL GOES BEFORE SENATE

Compensation Law Amendments and Other Proposals Repeatedly Postponed. House Committee Recommends Women's 54-Hour Bill—Child Labor and Garnishment Measures Emasculated by Judiciary Committee of Senate.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The general assembly will have been in session forty-seven days when it recesses on Friday until March 18. During that time it has considered but one labor bill. The barbers' bill was taken up in the senate and referred to a committee.

The bill sponsored by the Tennessee Federation of Labor amending the workmen's compensation law has been in the judiciary committee of the senate since the second week of the session. On Thursday night, Feb. 14, the committee postponed consideration of the measure until after the recess. This makes the third time that the judiciary committee of the senate has postponed consideration of this bill.

A bill sponsored by the transportation brotherhoods, giving the railroad and public utility commission jurisdiction over the safety and comfort of railroad employes, has been treated in like manner.

The senate on Wednesday passed a bill giving the railroad and public utility commission jurisdiction over bus transportation over the highways of this state.

A bill amending the child labor law, sponsored by the State Parent-Teacher association, was considered by the state judiciary committee on Thursday night, Feb. 14. After amending it so as to take the heart out of it, the committee reported it for passage.

The senate judiciary committee reported without recommendation the bill raising the amount of wages exempt from garnishment. The bill provided for $75, but the committee reduced this to $50 a month. Senator French Grubb, of Chattanooga, is a member of this committee.

The general assembly this week considered and passed several bills dealing with taxation. The house today passed a bill to raise the tax on cigarettes to 4 cents on each package. The senate today passed a bill increasing the gasoline tax 2 cents a gallon. This measure had previously passed the house.

Senator Candler, of McMinn county, introduced three bills amending the workmen's compensation law. These measures would exempt coal miners from the provisions of the law. The other two amendments change the method of arriving at the average weekly wage and amending the provision as to total disability. These amendments were sponsored by the coal mine operators. If adopted they would greatly weaken the law.

The house committee on labor on Wednesday reported for passage the bill limiting the hours of labor of women to fifty-four a week and the scaffolding bill.

Every member of the senate and house has been appointed on junketing committees to serve during the recess.

CHEAP-LABOR MINE IS FORCED TO CLOSE

LaSalle, Ill.—The LaSalle County Carbon Coal Company will close its mines on March 1.

This concern protested against the Jacksonville agreement, and insisted that the United Mine Workers' "high" wage scale made it impossible to operate.

The company severed relations with organized employes, set up a lower wage scale and a company "union."

With every wish realized, the company is now forced to acknowledge its claim was untrue.

CIRCLE CLUB REAFFIRMS STAND ON ANNEXATION AND LAUNCHES NEW STADIUM MOVE

Reaffirming its stand on annexation; launching a movement for a football stadium at Warner park; expressing confidence in the city fathers' judgment in the selection of an airport site, and discussion, without action, of the proposed juvenile court, were the "high spots" in an interesting and well-attended meeting of Circle club Monday night.

In the matter of annexation it was recalled that the club, as well as Central Body, has consistently supported a union of all suburbs with the city, the principal argument in support of the movement being improved sanitary conditions and a higher plane generally for residents of the suburban districts through benefits derived from city conveniences. It was recalled that in the present campaign, as in the past, annexation is being opposed for the most part by large property owners and by manufacturers who have no interest in living conditions for their employes.

The suggestion that a much-needed stadium for the various schools could be provided at a surprisingly low cost was received with enthusiasm. It was pointed out that there is now practically no field offering proper accommodations as a "playground" for school athletics, and that the large space at Warner park, provided with portable seats, would meet the situation satisfactory for several years. Clubmembers who had made a study of the project declared a seating of 7,500 could be provided for approximately $10,000, and the race track enclosure, already the property of the city, would offer an ideal site.

A committee to push the matter was named as follows: Neil J. Crowley, chairman; T. R. Cuthbert, Charles Ziegler, Phil Shugart, George Forbes, W. C. Smith and W. E. Eckenrod.

BIG SUIT AGAINST EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION ADDS TO TROUBLES OF CHICAGO'S UNION BAITERS

Following Court Decision Dealing Knockout Blow to Landis Committee, Hotel Men Seek $100,000 Damages for Being Called "Racketeers."

By JOSEPH A. WISE
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 20.—With the Illinois state supreme court dealing a knockout blow to the would-be union wreckers composing the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, when the high tribunal awarded a verdict against the committee in favor of the Chicago Carpenters' District council, and the filing of a $100,000 damage suit by the Chicago Apartment House and Hotel association against the Employers' association, of Chicago, the union busters are having tough sledding around these diggings.

The Apartment House and Hotel association, though David Lipman, its attorney, is suing the officers of the Employers' association because Gordon L. Hostetter, executive secretary of the latter organization and a former employe of a strike-breaking detective agency, issued a statement to the daily press in which he characterized the hotel men's association as a "racket" and alleged that the association sold protection to questionable resorts.

The apartment house and hotel owners feel that it will take just $100,000 of the union wreckers' money to square the slander, and they have instructed Attorney Lipman to collect through the courts.

Asked to Join Employers.

Attorney Lipman says that his association was solicited to become a member of the employers' association and asked to contribute funds. Failing to come through speedily, the apartment house and hotel owners were publicly charged with operating a "racket."

Thomas E. Donnelley, who, as chairman of the Landis committee, had his hide tanned by the state supreme court in the decision handed down in favor of the carpenters, is also in on the damage suit brought by Attorney Lipman. Donnelley is a member of the advisory council of the employers' association. He is also president of the R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, which is undoubtedly the largest "rat" printing firm in the world.

Nearly every other big business burglar in Chicago who hates and fights organized labor is a member of the employers' association.

Light on Hostetter's Past.

International Labor News Service developed some interesting information while making inquiries as to the antecedents of Gordon L. Hostetter, executive secretary of the Employers' Association of Chicago. I was told that he was formerly assistant manager and solicitor for the Seagrove company, which specializes in furnishing undercover men for industrial plants and in other strike-breaking activities.

One of my informants made the following statement:

"One of the biggest 'rackets' in Chicago and vicinity is operated by the Seagrove detective agency, of which Harry Janssen, secretary of the Tri-City Manufacturers' Association of Moline, is chief owner. The plan of this outfit is to organize employers' associations in various cities, put one of their own men in as secretary and then have a monopoly of all the secret service work in that locality.

"In addition to his salary, which is paid by the local association, the secretary also gets a 10 per cent. commission on all business of a secret service nature that he passes over to the Seagrove agency.

"The main object in organizing these various local associations is, of course, to control all the secret service work in that locality, as no one can get any except the Seagrove agency.

Operates in Many Cities.

"Such associations are being operated in Dubuque, Ia.; Clinton, Ia.; Newton, Ia.; Peoria, Ill.; Aurora, Ill., and at Rock Island, Moline and Davenport. The same plan is also being followed with the Employers' Association of Chicago, as G. L. Hostetter, the secretary, is a former Seagrove agency employe. All the secret service work that the Employers' Association of Chicago has is handled through the Seagrove agency."

Barbers Vote for Delegates in May

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—The election of delegates to the sixteenth annual convention of the Journeyman Barbers' union will be held in May at the first local meeting, it is announced by Jacob Fischer, general secretary of the international union. The convention will meet in Indianapolis on Sept. 10 and will remain in session until the business of the organization is completed.

The meeting will be the largest ever held by the barbers and will consist of approximately 1,000 delegates. Such questions as old age pensions, technical schools, educational department for members, organization of women, stabilization of the weekly wage will be a few of the important matters to come before the delegates.

Is Justice Blind? Can't Jail Millions

Washington.—"If Colonel Stewart of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana were an ordinary workman he would be on his way to jail in short order," said Senator Norris in a senate discussion of Stewart's connection with the Continental Trading Company. This concern was involved in the Teapot Dome scandal and Stewart refused to answer questions submitted by a senate investigating committee. He was cited for contempt and was acquitted by a jury.

"It is pretty difficult, if not impossible, to convict a million dollars," said Senator Norris. "There is no doubt that if Stewart had been a man of less wealth he would have been behind the bars long ago."

No senator denied the Norris charge and the statement was ignored by the press.

WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY FOR MAIL HOUSES

Sears-Roebuck, Montgomery-Ward Are Criticised.

RECEIVE PROTESTS FROM ALL SECTIONS

Awarding of Printing Jobs to Non-Union Firms Resented—Cuthbert Active.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 20.—As the result of publicity given the matter through the labor press by International Labor News Service, Montgomery Ward & Co. and Sears, Roebuck & Co., big Chicago mail order houses, have been receiving protests from organized labor in various parts of the country in reference to the awarding of the contracts for printing the catalogs of the two mail order houses to the notoriously unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, biggest non-union printing firm in the world.

Former members of Chicago Typographical union No. 16, but now working at the trade in other parts of the country, are active in the fight. Ray Wilson, for several years a very popular member of No. 16, but now president of San Bernardino (Cal.) Typographical union, is stirring up the trade union movement on the Pacific coast.

T. R. Cuthbert, formerly a member of No. 16, but now a delegate in the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, has obtained favorable action for the Chicago printing trades union by the council, and has taken steps toward arousing the trade unionists of Nashville, Atlanta and other southern cities.

Contract Involves Big Sum.

The sum of $30,000,000 is involved in the Sears-Roebuck contract, which is to run for ten years at $3,000,000 a year, beginning March 1, 1930. Meantime the work will be executed under union conditions. The Montgomery Ward catalog already is being printed by the Donnelley concern.

Nine hundred members of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 will be affected by these two contracts. Besides that, several hundred pressmen, press feeders, binders, bindery girls and photo engravers are involved.

Gen. Robert E. Wood, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., is alleged to have said that he did not give a damn what organized labor thought about it; that he would have his printing done wherever he saw fit, whether by union labor or non-union labor.

Rosenwald Is Real Boss.

Julius Rosenwald, who has succeeded in advertising himself all over the world as a "philanthropist," and who recently preached "honesty" to the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in an effort to help out John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in his fight with President Stewart of the latter corporation, owns a majority of the stock and is the czar of Sears, Roebuck & Co. General Wood is merely a puppet in the employ of Rosenwald.

Thomas E. Donnelley, president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, is the chairman of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, which spent several years and many millions of dollars in an attempt to smash the building trades unions of Chicago. He also is a member of the advisory council of the Employers' association of this city, the union-busting outfit that is being sued for $100,000 damages by the Apartment House and Hotel association because the Employers' association publicly accused the apartment house and hotel owners with operating a "racket" and furnishing protection to questionable resorts.

Donnelley Makes Lowest Bid.

W. W. DeWolf, president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, made the following statement in reference to the Sears, Roebuck contract:

"When the contract for the printing of the Sears, Roebuck catalog recently expired, bids were asked for. The R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company submitted the low bid and will get the contract unless we get quick action.

"The Donnelley firm is bitterly antagonistic to organized labor and will not employ a union member. The firm pays low wages and works its employes fifty hours a week. It operates a school for printers, where young men are not given an opportunity to become full-fledged journeymen, but are taught to do some special thing, as in the Henry Ford plants. This makes them slaves to their jobs, because they cannot compete in the union market, but at the same time this condition enables the Donnelley firm to reduce wages at will, lengthen the hours and establish any kind of non-union conditions in order to make low bids on printing."

STATE LETTER CARRIERS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION IN CHATTANOOGA FRIDAY

Approximately fifty delegates to the annual convention of the Tennessee Association of Letter Carriers were present Friday when President W. A. Myers, of the association, called the one-day meeting to order at the Read House.

A program which will occupy every minute of the delegates' time until late in the evening was in progress, including, aside from the set order of business, addresses by Mayor E. D. Bass, J. M. Derryberry, of Columbia, past president; W. R. Keys, inspector in charge, Chattanooga; John F. Morgan, of Nashville, official of the national organization, and, in the afternoon, George W. Haines, secretary of the executive board, national association, and personal representative of Ed J. Gainor, national president.

On the program for addresses at a luncheon at 12 noon were W. J. Springfield, postmaster; James H. Anderson, United States commissioner; Paul J. Aymon, president Tennessee Federation of Labor, and J. S. Walker, assistant superintendent of mails, Chattanooga.

It was said that the next convention will probably go to Jackson.

LETTER CARRIERS' WORK IS HIGHLY HAZARDOUS

Washington.—Hazards of letter carriers are almost as great as hazards of all other postoffice employes combined, according to the United States Employes' Compensation commission.

In the six months' period, January to June, last year, out of a total of 4,955 cases of injuries reported, embracing all postal employes, 2,247 of this number were city letter carriers. Out of a total of 36 deaths resulting from accidents to postal employes during 1927, nineteen were carriers.

STATUTES VINDICATE EVERY KIND OF CORPORATE GIANT, CONFERENCE BOARD FINDS

Out of 174 Actions Brought by Government, Half Have Been for Injunctions Against Unions, With Only Seven Anti-Merger Cases in Decade.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Feb. 20.—Industrial mergers may go on without fear of governmental interference under the anti-trust laws, in the opinion of the national industrial conference board, which has completed a survey and study of suits brought under these laws.

The board has studied the 436 court decisions handed down under the anti-trust laws in the last thirty-seven years and finds that "the law provides the possibility of ultimate legal vindication for every species of corporate expansion which has economic warrant."

The study discloses the fact that only seven anti-merger cases have been brought in a decade under the anti-trust laws and it is with the decisions in these cases in mind that the board is able to forecast "ultimate legal vindication" for consolidations.

Of utmost importance to labor is the finding that out of 174 actions brought by the government to prevent interference with competition, about half have been proceedings in equity to secure injunctions against trade unions. It is thus made clear that the main force of the anti-trust laws has been against organizations of labor. Labor men point out that in every case where an injunction is sought against a union it is for the purpose of forbidding union men to exercise constitutional rights and rights guaranteed by laws other than the anti-trust laws.

The survey just completed is regarded as complete vindication of labor's contention that the anti-trust and anti-conspiracy laws should be repealed because they are effective against labor and not effective against corporate combinations which, on the surface, they were enacted to restrain.

Out-of-Work Agencies Too Often in Politics

Washington.—Public employment agencies should be taken out of politics and administered jointly by organized labor and employers, said Prof. John R. Commons of Wisconsin university, testifying before a subcommittee of the senate committee on education and labor.

Unorganized laborers would have no representative on the board, he said, since this would be impossible because of their disorganization. They would be looked out for, however, by the manufacturers he said.

The educator declared that the employment service of the United States department of labor, as well as services of most of the states, is not under civil service, but that appointees are political and "incompetent."

Civil service examinations alone can not reveal the fitness of a man to run an employment agency, said Prof. Commons. By permitting a board of representatives of organized labor and employers to orally examine candidates for employment service positions and to certify their fitness to the department of labor, the proper man would be selected, he said.

Prof. Commons declared that any system of federal or state employment agencies must have the united support of organized labor and employers to succeed.

The witness favored unemployment insurance and expressed the opinion that this would induce employers to regularize employment and co-operate in establishing free employment agencies.

Mine Horrors Grow; Owners Dodge Blame

Wheeling, W. Va.—Explosions in non-union mines of this state continue to take their toll of workers who dare not protest against violation of mine safety laws.

County grand juries that are controlled by the companies shield the operators.

The recent explosion in McDowell county, in which six employes lost their lives, was blamed on the company by the coroner. This county official said the explosion was caused by gross negligence of state mine safety laws. He referred the matter to the grand jury, and that body, as usual, promptly placed the blame on one of the dead miners. Most of these accidents are caused by falls of roof and slate. This lack of proper timbering is less expensive to the operator, but means death to the mine worker.

The Wheeling Intelligencer declares that nine-tenths of the deaths and injuries to miners "could easily and inexpensively be prevented," and that the shameful record that West Virginia is making cannot be exaggerated.

The newspaper calls on state authorities to end the slaughter of miners, and to provide safety laws the violation of which "will be as certain and severe as is the punishment for taking of human life or destroying human limb in any other way."

MAJOR MATTERS CONSIDERED BY LABOR'S CHIEFS

Communist Attacks Discussed by Council.

EFFORT TO PROTECT WORKERS OVER 40

Miami Session Deals With Matters Which Forecast Lively Battles in the Near Future.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT
(By International Labor News Service.)

Miami, Fla., Feb. 20.—Two vital issues are before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor executive council in session here. They are:

First—How to save the jobs of men over 40 who are fired by employers in order to keep down group insurance and casualty premium rates.

Second—To what extent is communist propaganda and trickery responsible for the many-fold attacks leveled against the trade union movement and its leaders in the last two or three months?

The effort to answer the first of these questions may lead to an investigation of the whole field of employer group insurance and casualty company practices.

The effort to get at the bottom of the second may lead to an explosion that will make the John Dewey episode of New Orleans look like an 1890 lawn social.

Humanity vs. Profits.

Regarding the first question, it has been found that employers who are paying for group insurance and casualty protection have more and more adopted a policy of discharging men over 40 for the purpose of keeping insurance premiums down. Premiums for this protection are paid on a schedule that is governed by the average age of all employes. The fewer older men there are on a payroll the lower the insurance rate. Consequently many employers have sought low insurance rates at the expense of humanity.

This is one of the evils of group insurance paid for by employers. How to reach the evil is admittedly a problem not to be solved at once, but there is evidence that the council does not intend to stand idly by while this new menace to men who are not old, but who are at their best, grows and works its untold hardship.

What Inspires "Left" Attacks.

The business of meeting recent attacks from the brethren of the left is another matter. This attack has come from several sources simultaneously and along lines that show almost no variation. In other words, there is little difference between the attacks that have been made by the communists, the socialists, the Nation, Prof. John Dewey and others who have joined the chorus. The communists have declared that they intend to join all such attacks and assist those who make them. Whether there is more than that to the business is what the council wants to know. It is no secret that there is suspicion of communist inspiration for almost all of the attacking that has been done, or that it is in one way or another the result of communist intrigue. If the suspicions can be proven there may be a sensation that will rock intellectual circles, certain educational circles and certain other circles in professional life beside which what has so far developed will fade into tameness.

Brookwood to Front Again.

Before the meeting is over the whole Brookwood business is expected to come to the front again. It can scarcely be separated from the larger issue, particularly in view of President Green's recent slashing retort to the Brookwood pretenses. Brookwood has done its best to rally all its intellectual friends. It is certain that there is no intention here of letting Brookwood "get away with" anything at all and that the scholastics of Katonah have not had much more than a sample of the battle. It is made clear that there is no intention to attempt any interference with Brookwood's right to teach as it pleases—and that has been the position from the beginning—but that it will be demonstrated clearly that organized labor has a right to cease giving support if, as and where it pleases and to publicly announce the fact and that it is entitled to do so for any reason which it deems sufficient without having its rights or its motives impugned.

Action on Gompers Memorial.

Another matter to come up here is action on the Gompers memorial, for which funds were asked in January. Final selection of a design may be made here.

Of much greater importance is probable action regarding an injunction bill to be offered in congress to replace the Shipstead bill. That matter will be up for consideration in these meetings.

DISTRESS IN SOUTHERN INDIANA MINE DISTRICTS RIVALS CONDITIONS IN ENGLISH COAL FIELDS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Southern Indiana is faced, on a small scale, with a situation similar to that which is gripping the coal industry of Great Britain. In Pike county some 250 families of miners are destitute, without a chance for work and with no money to get away to find other jobs.

The desperate situation of these miners was brought to the attention of Governor Leslie, who ordered the adjutant general, the secretary of the board of state charities and others to make a survey of the situation.

The committee recommended that public work of some character be started in order to provide jobs for the unemployed, and that as many families as desired to move to other locations be financed until they got on their feet. In the meantime commissaries under private direction are feeding the destitute.

The miners of this section have been out of work for two years due to abandonment of mines and the introduction of mechanical leaders in other mines and in strip operations. There is no other work to be had in the district as mining is the only occupation.

Scores of children were unable to attend school because of lack of food and clothing. Many of the lower grade teachers maintained soup kettles and milk supplies for the small children.

Mining villages, which in previous years were prosperous, have fallen into decay and some of them entirely abandoned. For hundreds of miners there will never again be work in the mines in this section. Thus the necessity for removing these people to other locations where work may be found.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.............Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.............Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Proxy wars have lately come much into the limelight. There is the famous proxy fight between Mr. Stewart and Mr. Rockefeller, to find out who is high gun in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a powerful company that owns vast properties at home and abroad, that taps the mid-continent field with pipe lines and that rates its assets in the high millions. There is the fight between Mr. Childs and his opponents in the corporation that owns the Childs restaurants, where there is no waiters' union.

One thing stands out clearly in these proxy fights. They happen only when big interests have a falling out. The owners of small lots of stock are not engaged in any fight. Big interests are interested and the big interests fight their battles with the aid of the votes of little fellows, through proxies. A proxy is merely a waiver of the right to vote. Smith gives Jones a paper which allows Jones to vote Smith's stock—to cast Smith's votes.

It was as if Mr. Hoover and Mr. Smith had gone around collecting proxies, or waivers, which would have allowed these two gentlemen to cast all the votes, without the rest of us ever going near the polls.

* * *

Mr. Childs, in his fight, has adopted a slogan. He says "let every person choose for himself what he will eat." That is about as sensible as most campaign slogans. It ought to win any campaign. But that is not the real issue. The real issue is control and control means the right to fix policies; and policies are fixed with profits in mind.

Mr. Rockefeller waged his fight to unseat Stewart because he thought Stewart had gained a reptuation, through the Continental Trading Company deal, that was bad for Standard Oil. It had the look of bringing ethics into business. Maybe that was the case, but the real issue was control—not whether the stockholders were to control, but whether Rockefeller or Stewart was to control.

* * *

This business of running corporations through proxies, through having all the votes cast by committees or directors, serves an excellent purpose, providing the proxy holders actually represent the wishes of the stockholders, and this they do in many cases.

But eventually democracy in corporate control will demand that a stockholder be a man and not a piece of paper—that he vote and know how and why he votes.

If there is an ethical issue involved, such as the Rockefeller-Stewart issue in Indiana Standard Oil, why is not that ethical issue the concern of every stockholder? Why must Mr. Rockefeller be the custodian of all ethics? Not even Rockefeller has earned the right to take the place of all the voters who believe in decency in corporation control. How can Mr. Rockefeller assume the moral obligation which rests on all the individual members of the corporation? The fact is that he cannot and the whole business is a hokum affair arranged for the benefit of big interests who must either keep close control of corporate entities or lose their seats in the saddle.

* * *

Eventually democracy will come, in some way and in some appreciable degree, into the management of the corporate wealth of the country. The sham of today will give place to a reality tomorrow.

We may look upon the great proxy wars of the day as symptoms of a disease and we may be sure enough that the cure will be found when and only when the individuals awake to their responsibility.

Union members go to meetings; they do not give proxies to their officers. Why should the millions who own stocks, which are merely interests in various enterprises, do differently? There must be a better way.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

WHAT PRICE "REMEDY?"

In a joint debate on the labor injunction with Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Federation of Labor, Judge A. Bruce, professor of law at Northwestern university, is quoted:

"It seems to me that labor is pretty well privileged. A strike can ruin an employer, but he hasn't any remedy."

To illustrate his point, Judge Bruce said that the railroads could be enjoined if they refuse to transport milk to Chicago.

There is no comparison between a human being and a corporation. The first has inherent rights, the latter possesses only those rights that the state gives it. A corporation is an impersonal thing. It is a legal fiction. The state gives it life for a specific purpose. If it is a public utility the specific purpose is to serve the public and it is assured a reasonable return for that service. If such a corporation refuses to carry out the purpose for which it was created, it can be enjoined. Only a rash legalist would compare a corporation with persons who have combined for a lawful purpose and who should not be compelled by an injunction judge to labor against their will.

Judge Bruce's statement that "a strike can ruin an employer, but he hasn't any remedy," is significant. Is the fear of ruining an employer a defense for unjust conditions? Many observing people, outside the ranks of labor, hold that an industry that cannot afford living conditions has no right to exist.

Does Judge Bruce want government aid, via the labor injunction, to uphold such an industry? Would he deny employes the right to cease work? If he does, he flouts the Thirteenth amendment, as does every labor injunction judge. Would he throw his protecting mantle around industry that is wiped out by competition, by monopoly and by new processes? Would he, for instance, enjoin auto manufacturing from injuring wagon and harness makers? Or rayon manufacturers from harming the silk industry?

Such a position, of course, is illogical, but the labor injunction is illogical. Under this system wage workers are merely an adjunct to industry and whenever this "adjunct" becomes restless government by law is sidetracked and one-man government is set up to control the situation.

The labor injunction denies fundamental rights to the worker, if his employer is liable to lose customers or income. The injunction judge ignores every social wrong—he is only interested in profits, both real and prospective. He calls these "property," and has evolved a system of reasoning that gives the employer a first mortgage on the patronage of customers.

This reasoning only applies when workers are involved. Otherwise the employer would be laughed at if he asked for an injunction to protect his business. He would be told he must accept the law of competition and acknowledge human rights.

NEW PROBLEMS FOR LABOR

Only a complacent, non-thinking citizen will overlook the revolution now on in industry. Attention is again called to this silent upheaval by a new process which will turn out as much iron in 30 minutes as 350 puddlers can turn out in an entire day. The ancient skill of these refiners of iron is destroyed and they are thrown on the streets. The self-satisfying claim that workers can enter other industries will not suffice. The "other" industries are also victims of the same revolution.

Even such unskilled callings as road making and sewer digging is being done by the machine. Many of these workers, it is pointed out, are operating gas service stations and hot dog stands, but this is not creative labor. It is no solution to turn the nation's wage workers into servitors.

We are yet at the threshold of the automatic machine age. Inventors and scientists are ceaseless in their efforts to develop machinery and processes that will dispense with human labor power. With workers displaced, and their purchasing power destroyed, who will buy the machine-made commodities?

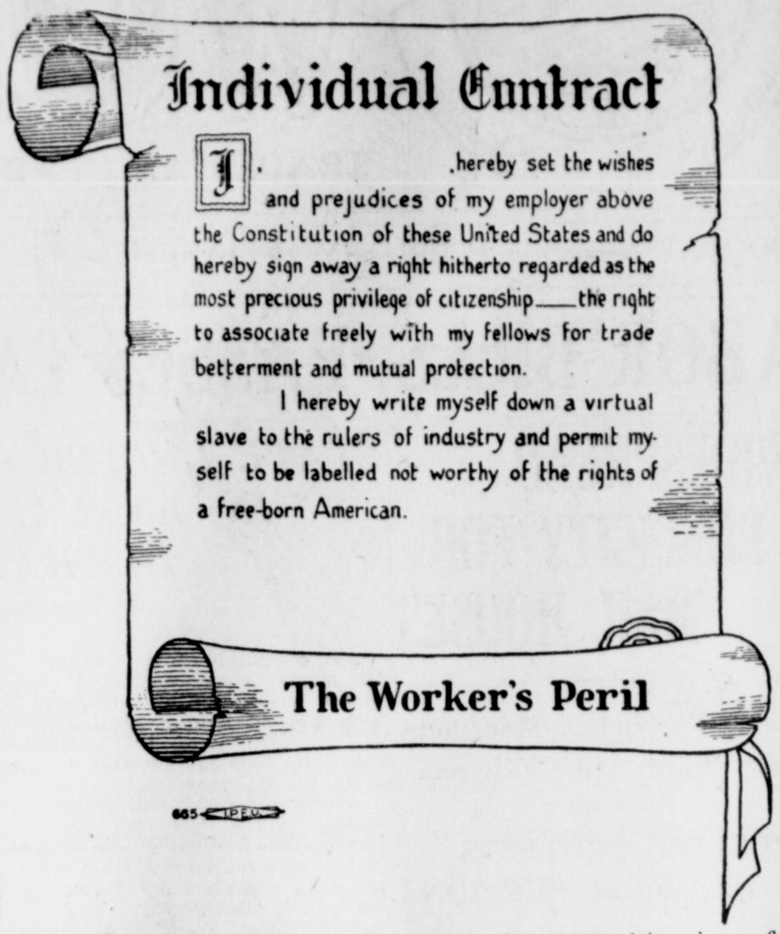
The situation presents startling possibilities. Old theories must be rejected as a new age dawns. If workers are far-sighted they will prepare for the near future by joining the trade union movement. If they fail, grim necessity will force them to act that unemployment insurance, old-age pensions and a shorter work-week may be assured.

Pension for Judges; Senate Is Liberal

Washington.—While federal employes urge congress to vote a few additional dollars for their old-age pension, after a lifetime of service, the senate passed an old-age pension for federal judges in less than half an hour.

The bill provides that when a judge is 70 he will "receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation." He does not have to contribute a portion of his salary to his pension and he need not be employed as judge twenty-five or thirty years, but only ten years. These ten years do not have to be continuous. If he were appointed when he was 40, served five years and resigned, and were again appointed when he was 65 and served until he reached the retirement age he is eligible for full-salary retirement.

THE "YELLOW DOG" CONTRACT



What the "yellow dog" or "individual" contract really means is shown by this cartoon, which is being used in handbills circulated by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in sections of Pennsylvania, Indiana and the south, where anti-union employers have used the contract. The hosiery workers point out that the exact form of the "individual" contract depends on what particular detective agency drafts it, but that all such contracts mean the same thing and are designed to prevent wage-earners from organizing bona fide trade unions. Pennsylvania labor is preparing to use the cartoon in a campaign for legislation outlawing the "yellow dog" contract. Labor contends that the "yellow dog" contract is clearly illegal but that its big danger lies in the fact that the courts, by misuse of their power, have entertained suits brought by employers to uphold the validity of the contract, thereby forcing unions into expensive litigation, which often hampers or cripples organization work.

HERE'S A RECORD HARD TO BEAT

William W. Maloney Has Held Membership in Printer's Union in Nation's Capital for Sixty-seven Years.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 20.—Sixty-seven years a member of a labor organization!

That is the record of William W. Maloney, 88, who has been a member of Columbia Typographical union continuously since 1861. Washington printers believe it is without doubt the longest membership known.

Mr. Maloney was born in Key West, Fla., November 22, 1840. At the age of 18 he went to Baltimore to study pharmacy with a brother, but gave it up and came to Washington and began as a printer's apprentice with Cornelius Wendall, then owner and publisher of The Union, a prominent journal of those days.

Mr. Wendall also had the contract to do the government printing, and when the government printing office was started he became public printer, and Mr. Maloney accepted employment with him at the North Capitol and H Street building. In July, 1861, he was united in marriage with Mary L. Reed, and in August of the same year he completed his apprenticeship and became a member of Columbia Typographical society, was a charter member of the union when it affiliated with the National Typographical union in 1867, and was the second president of Columbia Typographical union in 1868 and welcomed the national convention of that organization which met here in 1869. He was a delegate to the convention in Louisville in 1877 and was elected vice-president of the union in 1879, since that time filling nearly every elective office of the organization.

Mr. Maloney left the government printing office in 1867 and worked in several shops downtown, among them the old National Republican, The Patriot and the Sunday Herald. In 1874 he went to work on the Evening Star, where he remained until 1892, returning to the government printing office, from which plant he was retired in 1920, with the first group of federal employes under the then new civil service retirement act.

Washington at the time Mr. Maloney discovered it was not the well-kept city of today. The only way he could get here from Florida, which was then a territory, was to purchase a ticket to Baltimore, and the railroad at that time ended at Quiet Creek (Quantico), from which point he took a boat to Washington. On New Year's day, 1858, he saw his first snow storm, and there were no street cars or automobiles plowing through it.

When he was a "devil," printers worked 60 hours a week, and Mr. Maloney took an active part in the struggles to reduce the hours, first to 54, then to 48 and then to 44 per week, the latter occurring in 1921, subsequent to his retirement.

The government printing office at the time Public Printer Wendall assumed charge had just been purchased by the government and boasted four proofreaders. The fact that there are now in the neighborhood of 350 indicates the growth of the establishment.

He is probably the only living member of the company of printers organized and mustered in to repel General Early's raid on the capital during the Civil war. Besides his membership in Columbia Typographical union Mr. Maloney is also a past officer of Columbia lodge and Mount Pleasant Nebo Encampment of Odd Fellows, Columbia Council National union, the Oldest Inhabitants' association, Columbia Historical society and the Association of Veteran Union Printers. He frequently appears at Typographical temple and greets old associates.

THE FIVE-DAY WEEK

A DISCUSSION AND A DECISION

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, Feb. 20.—From two sources recently have come pronouncements favorable to the five-day week for labor. One of these was in the nature of a decision by Supreme Court Justice Bijur, in this city, who vacated the temporary injunction obtained by the Building Trades Employers' association, restraining the Electrical Contractors' association from putting into effect its agreement with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the five-day week.

John W. Hooley, president of the Electrical Contractors' association, expressed himself as well pleased with the decision and declared the union was entitled to the higher wage and the shorter week and that the employers were pleased to grant them the benefits under the new contract which was to have gone into effect on February 1, held up by the temporary injunction. Hooley added that the decision was a good thing for his association as it followed the spirit of co-operation expressed by the formation of the council of industrial relations in the electrical industry.

In his decision Justice Bijur interpreted the meaning of "any electrical trade questions," a phrase appearing in a document submitted to him, as indicating that the electrical contractors had the right to negotiate separately on wages and hours and without supervision for the Building Trades Employers' association.

Another opinion on this same subject was voiced by E. C. Johnson, secretary of the United Building Trades council, of Boston, who, speaking at the education meeting of the Central Labor union, of Salem, Mass., said in part in referring to this subject as quoted in the Salem Evening News:

"The five-day week in the building industry is coming without a struggle. The principle involved is the attempt to give more employment to more workers in the industry. If less hours of labor are performed by the workers employed it will necessarily mean the employment of a larger force.

"This employment will help to relieve the present large amount of unemployment in the building industry. A great deal of the unemployment in the building industry is caused from the fact that the labor supply must be enough to take care of the peak times in the industry.

"Peak times in the building industry exist for a relatively short period with the result that a great many workers are forced to loaf a great part of the time."

CALLS ON MAYORS IN FOOD COST PROBE

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Roosevelt has called on the mayors of this state to find ways to reduce the "appalling difference" between what the farmer gets and what the city dweller pays.

"Repeated investigations have shown," said the governor, "that on the whole glaringly inordinate profits have been made by many of the people through whose hands, under the existing system, the farmer's goods must pass between the city line and the consumer's ice chest. It is the whole system which is at fault; it is the whole system which needs scientific study and revising."

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What American President said: "I believe emphatically in organized labor. I believe in organizations of wage workers?"

A.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Q.—Who was the "Best Friend of Charleston?"

A.—It was a locomotive, said to be the first built in America for actual service and was used on the line of the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company. It was put in regular service on December 25, 1830.

Q.—Are trade unions making direct appeals to non-unionists by the use of the mails?

A.—Yes; the "direct mail" method of spreading the doctrines of organized labor is being employed, notably by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, which has used this method successfully so that now it estimates that the number of individuals in the trade who remain unaware of the existence of the union or its policies is slight.

Wage Reduction Plea Shown to Be Futile

Indianapolis. — "Steady work," promised by Ohio coal owners if wages were reduced, has not materialized.

"The operators double-crossed workers who accepted employment in their mines. Instead of giving them more work they had less, at lower wages," says the United Mine Workers' Journal.

The operators heaped their abuse on President Lewis and other officials of the United Mine Workers, who insisted that low wages will not remedy conditions in the bituminous industry. It was a common pastime of Ohio operators to blame the union for not permitting them to compete with the non-union fields of West Virginia and Kentucky that enforced low wages with the aid of armed thugs and injunctions. With a wage reduction, they said, they would show West Virginia and Kentucky operators how to operate with a profit.

"The union took a reduction, but the operators changed front and refused to recognize the union," says the United Mine Workers' Journal. "Instead, the Ohio operators resorted to the use of gunmen, injunctions, starvation and other reprehensible tactics they so loudly denounced.

"If one-half of the stories that come from Ohio are true, men are working under conditions that would seem to be impossible in a great, enlightened state like Ohio."

UNIONIZATION URGED

Vancouver, British Columbia.—The milk commission, created by the provincial legislature, reports that the unionization of milk wagon drivers should be encouraged.

The commission made a study of the milk situation. It is the first time a government board has declared trade unionism is beneficial to the workers as well as to society.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

SHIRT SALE!

We are now selling $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts

at

$1.00

These shirts are made by a reputable Manufacturer. They are guaranteed fast colors and we stand back of every one we sell.

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

A charge Account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

Attend the Automobile Show at Memorial Auditorium, February 18-23.

SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values
SEE OUR WINDOWS

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

NOTICE

City taxes will become delinquent March first, and penalties will accrue, therefore for the convenience of the tax payers the Treasurers office at the City Hall will be kept open Saturday afternoon until 4:00 o'clock; and on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the last four days of the month, will be kept open until 8:00 P. M.

E. D. BASS,
Mayor.

BONDS FOR SALE!

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 11 o'clock A.M., Tuesday, March 12th, 1929, for the following bonds of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee:

$300,000.00 Twelfth and Thirteenth Ward Sewer Bonds, issued under authority of Chapter 50 of the Public Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee for 1913, first extra session, as amended by Chapter 133 of the Public Acts of 1921, and Chapter 129 of the Public Acts of the year 1917, amended by Chapter 61 of the Public Acts of Tennessee for the year 1925. Bonds dated March 1, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½%) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000 and maturing in thirty (30) years.

$250,000.00 Aviation Park Bonds, issued under authority of Chapter 3 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee for the year 1929. Bonds dated March 1, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½%) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000 and maturing in thirty (30) years.

$125,000.00 Incenerator Bonds, issued under authority of Chapter 24 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee for the year 1929. Bonds dated March 1, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½%) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000 and maturing in thirty (30) years.

Both principal and interest of these bonds, payable in lawful money of the United States at the National City Bank, New York, and legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, New York, will be furnished free to the purchaser. Bonds will be prepared and furnished at the expense of the City.

No bids will be considered at less than par and accrued interest, and as an evidence of good faith certified check for two (2%) per centum of the face value of the bonds, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, to be forfeited in event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded, must accompany bid.

STATEMENT:

Assessed value (1928)	$110,000,000
Actual value (estimated)	165,000,000
Bonded debt (including these issues)	10,795,200
Tax rate (including 10c for Sinking Fund)	$1.86

Bonds are free from all taxes in Tennessee, including State, County and City, and are exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

ADDRESS:

E. D. BASS, Mayor,
Municipal Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

FRIEDMAN'S"

SALE!

and $2.00 Shirts

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reputable Manufac-
fast colors and we
ell.

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service at FRIED-
ponsible men.

v at Memorial Au-

SEE
OUR
WINDOWS

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YAL CAKES
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all will be kept open
4:00 o'clock; and on
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month, will be kept

E. D. BASS,
Mayor.

R SALE!

he office of the undersigned
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NT:
.....$110,000,000
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.....10,795,200
Fund).....$1.86
n Tennessee, including State,
om Federal Income Tax.
and all bids.

. D. BASS, Mayor,
g, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CREDITORS' NOTICE

To the Creditors of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh W. Hudson, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 6th day of May, 1929, or be forever barred. This Jan. 29th, 1929.

ROBT. L. DENMAN,
2-22 Admr. Hugh W. Hudson, Deceased.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by Agnes Clay, filed for registration February 7th, 1929, in the registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to secure the payment of note therein described, to which trust deed reference is hereby made—default having been made in the payment of said note, and the holder of the same having requested the Trustee to sell the property conveyed by said trust deed as therein provided—I, T. W. Morris, Trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1929,

at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in front of the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, sell, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, and all other exemptions, the following described real estate in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit (in the First Civil District):

Lots five (5) and six (6), on north side of Tower Street (now 20th Street) in Thomas Bros. Subdivision, and also Lot C, and the west half of Lot D, in Dodson and Moon Subdivision, all of said lots together making one lot; further described as beginning on the north side of Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred fifty (150) feet east of Long Street; then eastward along the north line of Tower (now 20th) Street fifty (50) feet; then north westward at right angles to Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred eighty-one (181) feet; then westwardly to a point as before mentioned; thence back to Tower (now 20th) Street. The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only.

This February 7, 1929.
3-1 T. W. MORRIS, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40605.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ada Yarbrough vs. E. L. Yarbrough.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. L. Yarbrough is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of January, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
E. M. Buchanan, Atty. 2-22

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

HOSIERY WORKERS DISCOVER EMPLOYE STOCK OWNERSHIP IS PERIL FOR WAGE EARNERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 20.—"The pitfalls and complications of employe stock ownership schemes in the operation of full fashioned hosiery mills are illustrated with peculiar force in a situation that has developed at the Atlantic Silk Hosiery mills, Inc., of this city," declares Carl Holderman, business representative of the New York and New Jersey District Council of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, in a statement issued here.

"The officers of the hosiery workers' union have strongly urged upon their members in the past several years that careful study of all 'employe-ownership' schemes should be made and that great caution exercised before knitters invest their savings in such enterprises," Mr. Holderman states. "Our recent experience with the 'Golden Rule' hosiery mills in Providence, R. I., where some of our veteran knitter members lost everything they had accumulated in a lifetime of steady saving, is a recent case in point.

Others Have Sad Experiences.

"In Reading, Pa., last fall, several young men who had struck at the Noe-Equl against the two-machine system were induced to buy stock by a local promoter in a newly organized concern in that section. These men, it was understood, were to get jobs as knitters in this mill when the Noe-Equl strike was called off. But when they started work it was found that the company insisted on the two-machine system of operation. Imagine the feelings of these men, with all their resources tied up, and after having fought for months against the two-machine system, to be confronted with a condition of this kind. Luckily we were able to assist these individuals and to protect their interests. But, of course, they were not able to exercise any actual authority in the company's policies in regard to operating methods and were also unable to accept employment in this plant.

"In the Atlantic Silk Hosiery mills we have a group of our members employed who are also stockowners in the company. Several members of our union, not employed in the mill, owned stock in this company also. This firm has not paid any dividends since its organization and a group of stockholders, most of whom were union men, became dissatisfied with this situation, claiming that bad management was responsible for the lack of profits. The disgruntled stockholders were able to unseat Henry M. Lucksztat as president of the company, who, with Felix Sandusky, manages the mill. The deficiencies in management were charged to these individuals. Messrs. Lucksztat and Sandusky, however, did not submit meekly and a real miniature Stewart-Rockefeller feud started. By an ironic coincidence, Lucksztat and Sandusky were able to purchase the holdings of one of our union members living in another town and this gave them control of the situation once more, and the management voted itself back into power again.

Friendly Relations Destroyed.

"The union men who are in the minority stockholder group have come to the union for advice and assistance. It is difficult to know what can be done for them. We are making a very close study of the situation and will define some policy shortly. Meanwhile, the harmony and friendly relations which employe and stock-ownership is theoretically supposed to foster has been rudely shattered. The whole force in this mill is on edge and a deplorable lack of confidence exists. The men who put their money into the corporation, feeling they would insure a definite livelihood to themselves and a fair return on their investment are sadly disillusioned and insist that stock-ownership schemes should be much more carefully considered by working full fashioned knitters throughout the industry."

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed the 4th day of October, 1927, by John A. Rogers and wife, Minnie L. Rogers, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book W, Vol. 22, page 664, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of part of said indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, at the request of the holder of same, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse, on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1929,

the following described property in the Second civil district of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number four (4), in block sixty-four (64), East End Land Company's Addition No. 1. Said lot fronts fifty feet on the east side of Avenue F, East Lake.

Sale subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This the 19th day of February, 1929.
3-15 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40850.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Elizabeth Cody vs. Farris Cody.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Farris Cody is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40851.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Queen E. Daniels vs. Seabron Daniels.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Seabron Daniels is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40730.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Hazel C. McKerley vs. Chas. M. McKerley.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Chas. M. McKerley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of February, 1929.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. F. Smithson, Atty. 3-1

Utilities Vigilant to Mold Public Mind

Washington.—Utility corporations create antagonism to public ownership because they are unceasing in their vigilance to control every public-opinion molding factor.

The scope of these activities were revealed at hearings that are being conducted by the federal trade commission.

Paul S. Clapp, managing director of the National Electric Light association, identified one report that 456,364 persons in New York state were appealed to in 1927. Another report explained plans to elect friendly officials of business organizations.

The secretary of the public speakers' committee of the New York public utilities testified that 312 speakers made 9,720 speeches in 1927. He said 280 other utility people were being trained as speakers. Radio talks were classified as "an important activity of certain companies."

Utility talks in Pennsylvania were made before associations of commerce, civic clubs, women's clubs, colleges and universities, high schools, grade schools, church groups, conventions other than utilities, radio audiences and farm groups.

Wherever citizens gathered a utility representative was present to develop antagonism to public ownership. The testimony also revealed that whenever a magazine printed an article that leaned toward popular ownership of these utilities, a protest was forwarded and the magazine furnished an article that had "the proper slant."

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HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
PURE LARD	Best Grade, in the Carton — Pound Carton	14c
CRACKERS	"Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box	15c
CIGARETTES	4 Leading Brands. 2 Packages / Carton	25c / $1.24
JELL-O	The National Dessert. 2 Packages	15c
CORN FLAKES	"Kellogg's," Always Crisp — 2 Packages	15c

STARS AT THE STATE

Richard Barthelmess and Betty Compson, Featured in "Dick's" First Talking and Singing Picture, "Weary River," at the State All Next Week.

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

At last a man has been found who has a good word to say for the saxophone. "It is the only instrument," says Alex Rankin, "that sounds as well while you are learning to play as it does afterward."

* * *

A Rossville man called up a bird store the other day and said:

"Have you 30,000 cockroaches to send up to me at once."

"What in heaven's name do you want with 30,000 cockroaches?"

"Well," replied the householder, "I am moving today and my lease says I must leave the premises here in exactly the same condition in which I found them.

* * *

The only relief from the weather is pretending you like it.

* * *

"A friend is the first one who steps IN after the whole world steps OUT."

* * *

What to do with old safety razor blades was solved by one Washington man; he swallowed ten of them.

* * *

A question of national interest has recently arisen and we think it proper to pass comment.

"Does an incubator chicken love its mother?"

* * *

FAMILY AGREEMENT

"And how do you get on with your wife?"

"I've a splendid working arrangement with her. In the forenoon she does what she wants and in the afternoon I do what she wants."

* * *

Diner—"Say, what kind of soup is this?"

Waiter—"Why, chicken, sir."

Diner—"I don't find any chicken in it."

Waiter—"Well, you wouldn't expect to find horse in horse radish, would you?"

* * *

SINGLE "TAXEDNESS"

Although a bachelor, I'll admit,
Today for one wife I would ask;
Don't think I'm losing all my wit,
But I've just paid my income tax.
—H. F. B.

* * *

SOCIAL NOTE

The collector of internal revenue has been mailing a lot of letters to his acquaintances.

* * *

Hubby—I think we have a cylinder missing.

Wifey—I'll bet those mean kids next door took it.

* * *

Paint helps the looks of an old house, but it has the opopsite effect on an old face.

* * *

Notes at the bank are the wings that make time fly so fast.

* * *

Estelle gives us the information that Eve was the first business woman because she started the "loose-leaf" system.

* * *

The patriotic man gets shot for his country; the alcoholic man gets shot for himself.

* * *

Town Belle: "Oh, aren't these stockings lovely? I want a pair to wear to the ball tonight."

* * *

Absent-minded Clerk: "Will that be all?"

Hubby: "What's good for my wife's fallen arches?"

Doc: "Rubber heels."

Hubby: "What'll I rub them with?"

* * *

STAGGER IT!

Esau Wood sawed wood. Esau Wood would saw wood. All the wood Esau Wood saw Esau Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Esau saw to saw Esau sought to saw. Oh, the wood Wood would saw. And, oh, the wood-saw with which Wood would saw wood! But one day Wood's wood-saw would saw no wood, and thus the wood Wood sawed was not the wood Wood would saw if Wood's wood-saw would saw wood. Now, Wood would saw wood with a wood-saw that would saw wood so Esau sought a saw that would saw wood. One day Esau saw a saw saw wood as no other wood-saw Wood saw would. Wood never saw a wood-saw that would saw wood as the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood, and I never saw a wood-saw that would saw as the wood-saw Wood saw would saw until I saw Esau Wood saw wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood. Now, Wood saws wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood. (I never saw the author.)

TAXI!
MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

Three Reasons
why we chose

1866 CURTIS WOODWORK

First— Because it is the BEST that may be had in woodwork. Home builders, contractors and architects the world over know this. That's why the particular ones ask for CURTIS. Lookout Planing Mills would never be content to offer the public anything less than the best.

Second— Because it enables us to increase our SERVICE to our customers. This is done through our PERSONAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT, recently organized to give to prospective home owners our advice and counsel on building problems. Through the Curtis Company we are able to offer to every builder a service heretofore unknown to home builders and developers—distinctively a Lookout feature.

Third— Because CURTIS WOODWORK is different! This applies to the style, yet the prices are very reasonable. We have always tried to give quality, style, service and price, and now more than ever before are we able to combine these features—QUALITY in workmanship, DISTINCTIVENESS in appearance, SERVICE in delivery—and prices to fit the pocketbook of almost every builder!

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Investigate Curtis

Lookout Planing Mills
1038-1048 East Main Street
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Greater Chattanooga

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ANNEXATION

Supplementary Registration Feb. 26, 27, 28

ELECTION MARCH 11

POLL TAX MUST BE PAID BY MARCH 1

Annexation Will Give Chattanooga a Population of 130,000

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
PUBLIX CELEBRATION WEEK!
COAST TO COAST
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
In His First Talking and Singing Sensation
"WEARY RIVER"
A voice so sensationally fine he could have won stardom on it alone. Hear his beautiful baritone voice as he sings the theme song.
Also Four Other Big Units
Vitaphone — Movietone News
Paramount Sound Comedy, "Kisses"

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio—Keith—Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
On the Screen:
"LUCKY BOY"
A Talking and Singing Picture of Laughter and Tears
Aesop Fable, "QUEEN BEE" — Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"WILD ORCHIDS"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
—with—
Greta Garbo, Lewis Stone and Nils Asther
"A Bird in the Hand," Paramount Comedy
Paramount Short Talking Feature, "WHAT IS 'IT'?" with Elinor Glyn
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Zane Grey's **"SUNSET PASS"** *with* **JACK HOLT**
"THE JUNIOR YEAR," COLLEGIANS, No. 1, THIRD SERIES
METRO NEWS
FIGHT FANS—The Stribling-Sharkey fight will be received by Radio, blow by blow, at the RIALTO Wednesday night.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Aileen Pringle - Lew Cody *in* **"The BABY CYCLONE"**
COMEDY, "SAILOR SUITS" — METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
"RIDERS of the DARK" *with* **TIM M'COY**
Paramount Cartoon Comedy, "KO-KO'S BIG PULL"
METRO NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. — Saturdays from 12 noon

RAILROAD LABOR EXECUTIVES TO STUDY DISPLACEMENT OF RAIL WORKERS BY MACHINERY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A committee to study the unemployment problem in reference to railroad employes was appointed by the Association of Railway Labor Executives, in session here recently. The committee will seek the co-operation of the railroad in obtaining legislation to shorten hours and to establish the six-hour day on the railroads.

It is said that there are 300,000 fewer employes on the railroads than a decade ago. This condition is charged to the introduction of labor-saving machinery and huge locomotives drawing long trains.

D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, said 10,000 firemen in the western railroad division have been unable to obtain employment.

"We all know that engines are larger and trains are longer and that engineers and conductors of long experience are back working as firemen and brakemen," said J. D. Luhrsen, president of the Train Dispatchers' association.

"Among our own men we find that there has been a steady decrease in the number of train dispatchers and that on a number of railroads machines are being introduced with the idea of displacing man-power, both train dispatchers and telegraphers," Mr. Luhrsen continued.

"There are several great switching yards equipped with train retarders and electrical equipment, where a few men in towers displace scores of switchmen. In office work this same process is going on. Machines displace bookkeepers and modern filing systems displace clerks.

"Machinery is not a consumer and therefore cannot take the place of men in the great exchange of manufactured products."

PROGRESSIVE TAR HEELERS FEAR SCHEME TO ESTABLISH DISGUISED "COSSACK" FORCE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—North Carolina fears a state constabulary under the guise of a highway patrol.

In earlier days labor feared constabulary laws which set up horse-mounted state troops likely to be used in time of strike and almost always, when so used, used with brutal anti-labor effect.

In the North Carolina legislature there is a bill known as the highway patrol bill. Under its terms there would be set up a motorcycle patrol organized on a state-wide basis.

With authority to operate in any part of the state and with no restraint nearer than the state capital, the bill would establish a force that many of the state's progressive citizens fear would be no less than a free-booting outfit, grafting, plundering, hi-jacking and strong-arming.

This is what the Raleigh Times says:

> Pass this law with this provision (for freedom from local authority, restraint or discipline) and we shall have the beginnings of a scandal that will eat like a cancer into the body of popular respect for and confidence in law. If ever there was an invitation to graft and corruption, here it is in this provision for a state constabulary under a nom de plume.

This bill has just emerged from committee and a hot fight is on the calendar before final action is taken.

COAL DEALERS AID OWNERS; WANT TURMOIL IN INDUSTRY

Washington, Feb. 20.—Spokesmen for retail coal dealers attacked the United Mine Workers in opposing the coal stabilizing bill before the senate committee on interstate commerce. The measure was introduced by Senator Watson and is approved by organized miners. It would create a bituminous coal commission and would permit marketing and selling associations.

The miners have repeatedly shown that this industry is overdeveloped and overmanned; railroads and large industrial consumers buy coal below production costs and that competition between coal owners call for government action to stabilize this public utility.

The retailers presented the usual citizens' alliance outlook—that high wages increase costs. These traders support an economic theory that has been rejected by thinking men.

Roderick Stephens, of New York, an official of the National Retail Coal Merchants' association, talked like an agent for the coal owners, rather than a representative of the buying public, whose cause he claimed to plead.

"I doubt very much," he said, "that congress will choose to alienate the consuming public in order to curry favor with a discredited union which has lost its hold on its own members and forfeited the good will of the public by a policy of strikes, violence and disregard of federal authority and public welfare."

When called upon to substantiate his charges against the miners, he pleaded for time "to consult his files." In answer to Senator Wheeler's statement that coal owners refused to meet the miners to adjust the soft coal strike, the witness replied: "I know of no refusal of the operators to co-operate except where they felt their constitutional rights were being invaded."

Mr. Stephens said there is no more excuse for a bituminous coal commission "than for an oil commission." He seems unaware that there has been a federal oil conservation board since 1924, and includes the secretaries of interior, war, navy and commerce.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, declared that the testimony of the witness was "vicious and untruthful."

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

Churchmen Oppose Workers' Low Wages

New York.—Low wages is opposed by a committee of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ. The churchmen state that "the recent period of unemployment" forced mothers to leave their families to seek work in other communities. The churchmen declare:

"Employers, especially in highly competitive industries such as textile, should be warned against wages so low as to require the additional wage of the mother in the factory to maintain the home, and against encouraging mothers to leave their little children during the day. No mother should have to work away from home at night."

The clergymen defend the activity of the church in social questions.

"Such matters as a living wage, a shorter work day, housing for people with small incomes and protection of working mothers still seem, to great numbers of Christians, as not a real part of the Christian task," it is stated.

"The churches have been slow to recognize the redemptive character of social work in the field of family welfare or take their functional part in it. Only a comparative few have worked systematically at the problem of the unadjusted home. This service has been taken over to a considerable extent by the physician, the lawyer, the social worker and the courts."

STEREOTYPERS GAIN

Harrisburg, Pa.—Stereotypers signed a two-year agreement with local newspapers. Substantial wage increases for journeymen and apprentices are provided.

Hosiery Strike Is in Second Year

Kenosha, Wis.—The strike of hosiery workers against the Allen-A Company is in its second year, with these trade unionists as determined as when forced on the streets.

A speed-up demand and refusal to recognize collective bargaining caused the strike. The workers offered to post a bond of $25,000 which they would forfeit after a year's trial of their production policy, but the company is more interested in control of employes than in profits.

The strike has attracted nation-wide attention because of the futile efforts to break the strike. These workers have been enjoined, jailed and assaulted. Lewis W. Powell, district attorney, was defeated last November through his unfairness. It is charged that Powell spent $28,000 of the people's money last year to aid the company and that nearly one-third of this amount found its way into the pockets of private detectives who were imported into this city to "get something on" the unionists.

Coal Bill Attacked By Yellow Dog Lovers

Washington.—Coal operators who oppose the Watson bill to stabilize this industry are more interested in their "yellow dog" control over workers, Henry Warrum, counsel for United Mine Workers, told the senate committee on interstate commerce.

Railroad managers and retail coal dealers are also attacking the bill. The proposal is depicted as "unconstitutional, confiscatory and un-American" by frenzied flag wavers.

Mr. Warrum reminded the senate committee that coal owners not only admit their industry is in bad shape, but some of them declare it is "hopeless."

"And yet," continued the labor attorney, "it remains for the workers to present a remedy. No one will say our proposal is perfect, but it is a step in the right direction. Opposition of coal owners and their allies is based on the fact that it would end their 'yellow dog' system, under which they dominate the lives of worekrs."

STREET CAR MEN GAIN

Boston.—A wage increase of 1 cent an hour was secured by Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company car men. The new rate is 60 cents an hour for one-man cars and 65 cents for busses.

LA FOLLETTE STATUE READY FOR PLACE IN CAPITOL OF NATION

The statue of the late Robert M. La Follette, great progressive senator from Wisconsin, which will be placed in the hall of statuary in the capitol at Washington. The statue arrived recently from Paris, where it was made in the studio of Jo Davidson, noted American sculptor. Mr. Davidson received the commission for the statue from the state of Wisconsin three years ago.

WANT UNION CONTRACTS GIVEN LEGAL STATUS

Boston.—Organized labor asks the Massachusetts legislature to give union-shop contracts a legal status in this state. These contracts are recognized in many states, but Massachusetts courts consider them illegal.

CLOSING OUT
—the—
Highland Park Hardware Company
Stock and Fixtures
"Look for the Big Knife"
HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN
511 MARKET

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
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SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Catlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel lifeless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-99

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
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WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

After February 28 unpaid taxes bear interest, and in addition, a penalty of one-half of 1% a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until March 31, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1929 — Number 39

ANNEXATION GIVEN BOOST BY WORKERS

Central Body Indorses Progressive Movement.

ADVANTAGES OF UNION STRESSED

Campaign in Which Cheap-Labor Bosses Were Defeated Is Recalled.

Reaffirming its stand on the question of annexation of suburban territory, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night adopted a resolution which declares that such a step is in line with progress and with the raising of living and housing standards for which organized labor has struggled for many years.

It was pointed out that the labor movement has heretofore officially and formally indorsed annexation, and the hectic battle of a few years ago, when the workers were thrown into the thick of a fight against large property owners and cheap-labor manufacturers for the annexation of East Chattanooga and East Lake, was recalled by speakers favoring the resolution.

In the course of some remarks on the question, Paul Aymon recounted an incident of that warm campaign which he said applied in principle in the present movement. At East Lake, he said, a gentleman who owned a large mill and much property, principally mill houses, was bitterly opposing the project, and had impressed upon his employes, who were also his tenants, the iniquities of annexation. In a public meeting Mr. Aymon asked, "Where does this man live?"

"On top of Missionary ridge," came the answer.

"Sure," said the speaker. "Why should he worry about mosquitoes, lack of sewers, accumulations of rancid garbage, no lights, mud holes, poor housing conditions generally and such trifles?"

The worker, Mr. Aymon continued Monday night, is as much entitled to decent living quarters and modern health safeguards as is the man who owns the factory or the large non-resident property owner.

The above sentiment appeared to be general, and the resolution, which urges labor, organized and unorganized, to support the movement in the special election called for March 11, was adopted without a dissenting vote, as follows:

Whereas, a bill has recently passed the general assembly of the state of Tennessee providing that various suburbs of Chattanooga shall vote March 11 on the question of annexation to the city; and,

Whereas, one of the principal objects of organized labor is the raising in every way of living standards for those who toil in workshop and factory, the labor movement having consistently battled for sanitation and modern improvements in and surrounding the homes of the workers; and,

Whereas, we believe annexation of the suburbs will tend toward such raising of living standards; and,

Whereas, this body has formerly gone on record as indorsing such movements when so proposed as to give a "fair deal" to all concerned, and has taken active part in former campaigns for annexation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we reaffirm our previous stand on the matter of annexation, and, in the belief that the present proposed plan is fair and equitable for every one, urge upon the workers, organized and unorganized, in the suburbs affected, that they lend their support to the movement and cast their votes in favor of the proposal on March 11.

Monday night's meeting of Central Body was well attended, in spite of bad weather conditions, and a large amount of routine business was transacted.

Night Work Harmful To Textile Industry

Greenville, S. C.—Night work in textile mills only results in an already overdeveloped textile market, according to D. D. Little, general manager of the American Spinning company.

Mr. Little puts no faith in any agreement mill owners may make, and he favors legislation to outlaw this practice. Neither does he place hope in the export trade, and declares that the home market must be developed. By inference he calls for a high purchasing power of the people. The demand for legislation contradicts the plea of "less government in business."

"As long as mills operate at night, there will be no prosperity in our industry," said Mr. Little. "Night work must be abolished. This cannot be done voluntarily, because mill men will not stick to their agreement. If all the textile states forbid night work no mill would suffer.

"Exports or nothing else will help as long as we are suffering from over-production, as is now the case. The industry is sick from this cause."

INJUNCTION CHIEF PROBLEM CONSIDERED BY FEDERATION HEADS AT MIAMI MEETING

(By International Labor News Service.)

Miami, Fla., Feb. 27.—Meeting here where a full tourist crop has caused a good part of the permanent population to see how much it can get out of the transient population, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has gone through a week of work in which important issues have been decided and important policies defined.

Leading the list is the injunction. Pursuant to the New Orleans action the council went still more deeply into analysis of the substitute measure formulated by the senate judiciary committee sub-committee members, Senators Norris, Walsh and Blaine. The officers were instructed and empowered to offer amendments to some sections and substitutes for others. "That will be the policy now," said President Green, promising a most energetic campaign for legislative relief.

He directed attention to the fact that both political platforms pledged relief and that Mr. Hoover, in his campaign, reiterated the pledge. In view of those pledges, Mr. Green expressed himself as most hopeful of success.

Ban on Men at 40 Assailed.

The growing policy of discharging men at 40 and 45 was condemned. Mr. Green said the council was determined to seek every avenue of relief from this injustice, threatening to ask, among other things, for complete stoppage of immigration, if necessary. He also said the matter would be taken up with President-elect Hoover, as would the problem of unemployment.

Unemployment was placed in three categories — seasonal, technological and cyclical, and of these technological seems most menacing and most feared. President Green, discussing the question, directed attention to the growing use of power, to inventions and to substitutions on materials, which brings changes of craftsmanship. The council decided to seek every possible remedy for this condition, acting, as it hopes, in time to thwart possible future large-scale unemployment.

A government agency will be asked for, so that, if possible, displaced men may be "cushioned" over the crisis of displacement, as Mr. Green put it.

Union Matters Taken Up.

In purely trade union matters, the council considered the projected cigar maker-tobacco worker amalgamation and reported progress, with the tobacco workers unwilling to proceed further at this time. It was decided to issue federal union charters to the Pullman porters, the objections of President Flore, of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, having been considered sufficiently meritorious to prevent issuance of a national charter. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 6,000 porters are now in the independent organization. Negotiations will be carried on with the heads of this organization regarding issuance of local charters.

Al Kugler and Joseph Obergfeld, representing the Brewery Workers, asked and received support in a movement to request appointment of a labor member of the proposed Hoover commission to investigate the workings of prohibition, if, as and when such a commission is named.

Workers Education Commission.

One additional important development was the appointment of a commission to survey, analyze and evaluate the whole program and effort toward workers' education. Matthew Woll was appointed chairman of this commission, with John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander the additional members. This commission will have a wide field in which to inquire and there is some reason to assume that if it surveys workers' education it will be unable to evade studying efforts to hamper or distort it.

Strong protest was made against recent wage reductions of 7 to 10 per cent by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, Elwood, Ind., a Steel Corporation plant. The slash was described as "socially and economically wrong" and it was sternly pointed out that if all employers followed this example, the first of its kind since the death of Judge Gary, prosperity would soon disappear.

"The probabilities are," the council said, by way of pointing the lesson to workers, "that if the workers had been organized no reduction in wages would have been imposed."

Next Meeting in Washington.

The next meeting of the council will be held in Washington May 28. At that time it will be determined whether hotel accommodations in Toronto are sufficient to care for the next convention. If they are not found so, a substitute convention city will be selected.

Convict Exploiters Are Rampant in Iowa

Des Moines, Ia.—Organized labor is exposing a prison labor scandal in this state that would be legalized through the passage of a bill now pending in the Iowa legislature.

The law provides for the state-use system of goods made by convict labor, but the Iowa board of control entered into a five-year contract with the Dearborn company, of Chicago, under which convicts will manufacture furniture to be sold in the open market. The state will be paid 65 cents a day for each convict. The company will employ bosses and instructors to keep the prisoners at work.

The unionists call attention to the report of a state commission to investigate prison labor contracts. The commission said:

"Whenever the contractor goes in the warden goes out. It is fundamentally wrong for a state to exploit prisoners for profit, and it is not only wrong but foolish when this exploitation is delegated to some profit corporation. No one pretends that a contractor is concerned in any way with the social, moral or physical welfare of the prisoners. The contract system is the worst form of slavery, because it is a delegated form of slavery."

It is estimated that the Dearborn company will make a profit of $50,000 a year.

Big Dam Won't Harm Public Utilities

New York.—Privately-owned utility corporations in southern California need not be alarmed over the government's proposal to build Boulder dam.

The above summarizes a study by Spencer Trask & Co., well-known financiers, of the "probable effect" of Boulder dam on electric light and power companies.

Under the Swing-Johnson bill, which empowers the government to build the dam, private companies can lease power. The study estimates that it will be "ten or possibly fifteen years from now" before power is actually available, and by that time the dam will aid in absorbing the growing demand for power because of increased population.

"Under the above conditions," it is stated, "any unfavorable reaction towards the securities of privately owned southern California electric light and power companies, because of the Boulder and Canyon dam, is entirely unjustified, and per contra, the stimulus already given to the industrial, agricultural and general business conditions in the territory has and will undoubtedly be reflected in a greatly increased demand for electric energy to an extent that the companies referred to in this analysis would in any event be under the necessity of providing additional facilities more than equal to the proposed Boulder Canyon plants."

Expect Good Crowd At Circle Meeting

President C. H. Ziegler, of Circle club, returned this week from Ohio, where he went to attend the funeral of a brother who passed away last Saturday.

Mr. Ziegler said Friday morning that officers of Circle club are expecting another good crowd at Monday night's regular meeting of the organization, which will be held at the Deuberry dining room, 9 West Ninth street. At this meeting, he said, the members will decide whether to make the dining room permanent headquarters.

Reports of various committees named at the last session are expected to feature Monday night's meeting. Mr. Ziegler said, for instance, that the committee to investigate the possibility of a football stadium at Warner park will have something interesting for the memmers, and other matters referred at the last session will be developed.

The meeting will start at the usual hour of 6:30.

POINTS FINGER OF SHAME AT LABOR BAITERS

Religious Weekly Comments on Labor World Article.

CAPITAL TRAVESTY REVIEWED BY WRITER

Women's 54-Hour Bill Gets Warm Support From New York City Publication.

Under the head "In Andrew Jackson's State," current issue of "America," a Catholic weekly published in New York City, contains an editorial in reference to the spectacle at Nashville, when a large number of non-union employers appeared before a legislative committee with petitions signed by women employes asking the lawmakers not to pass a proposed law making fifty-four hours the maximum for women workers in Tennessee. Details of the disgusting incident were published in The Labor World in the weekly legislative news letter of David Hanly, legislative chairman of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Rev. Paul J. Blakely, author of the editorial in "America," recently published a scathing arraignment of the sixty-hour week for women workers which is the law in Kentucky, and which was defended by the Louisville Industrial Foundation, an employers' organization. The Rev. Blakely, commenting on The Labor World article in a personal letter to a local friend, said:

"Unless the friends of labor bestir themselves I very much fear that the 'new industrialism' in the 'new south' will bring into existence all the old horrors of child labor, and a group of workers, men and women, whose status differs very little from that of peonage.

"What is the matter with organized labor in this country, anyway? Have its leaders been caught by the lures of capitalism?" * * *

The editorial, an advance proof from the March 2 issue of the publication, follows:

In Andrew Jackson's State.

In an article contributed to this Review some weeks ago, the sixty-hour week for women in gainful occupations was condemned. Kentucky, it appears, permits this harmful practice, and the Louisville Industrial Foundation invites prospective manufacturers to that city by holding out the lure of a sixty-hour week. In Tennessee, the limit is fifty-seven hours, but a bill to reduce it to fifty-four, now under consideration by the legislature, is bitterly opposed by the non-union employers of that state.

It is interesting to note the names and antecedents of some of the opponents. First and foremost, we come upon the Methodist Publishing House which presented a petition from its female employes, praying that this relief might not be forced upon them. This corporation is particularly active, if we are not in error, in pleading for social reform in the guise of prohibition. Its activity fails utterly, and becomes opposition, when there is question of decent hours for working women.

Next we find Mr. Harry Loveman, representing the department store of Loveman & Teitlebaum, in Nashville. Mr. Loveman, who thinks that a fifty-four hour week is fatal to business, admitted that his firm had been warned by the labor department because of violation of the fifty-seven hour week. Other opponents are equally distinguished for their opposition to the right of workers to form free unions. The hearings appear to have ended with a speech from Mr. Charles C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association. Mr. Gilbert argued that the south needed more industrial development, and that the protective laws for women workers were forcing manufacturers to seek other climes.

The spirit which appears to animate the Louisville Industrial Foundation and the Tennessee Manufacturers' association is not confined to the south. It is actively at work all over the country, and is one of the most perfect examples of practical paganism which we have encountered. Paganism thought that manual labor was degrading, and regarded the slave as little better than an animal trained to do certain tasks. Christianity, on the contrary, teaches that every human being is made in the image and likeness of Almighty God; that all men are brothers, children of the one Father in Heaven; that all are redeemed by the sacrifice of His Son. Man's dignity, as Leo XIII wrote in his Encyclical on the Working Classes, God Himself respects. He is neither a slave, whose dignity and rights as a human being are denied, nor a machine to pile up profits and dividends for the capitalist. He is a child of God and a brother.

The iniquity of modern industrial conditions has, unhappily, forced women out of the home and into the factory. This unnatural state can never be approved; indeed, it is barely tolerable. Wherever it exists, the state, and all men who call themselves Christians, are bound by the most solemn obligation to adopt safeguards for the moral and physical welfare of women workers. "A woman is by nature fitted for home work," writes Leo XIII, "and it is that which is best adapted at once to preserve her modesty and to promote the good bringing up of children, and the well-being of the family." Viewed in this light, any general movement to increase the number of women workers, or to extend their hours of work, must, assuredly, be pronounced a most serious social menace.

The Louisville Industrial Foundation and the Tennessee Manufacturers' association are destroying the best interests of their own communities by stretching the hours of work for women to the extreme limit. Not by this device will they promote happy homes, the foundation of every prosperous community. Rather, they will simply build up slums in which defrauded workers exist, but do not live, and exist only to burn with resentment against their tyrannical masters.

UTILITIES DON'T KNOW COSTS OF PROVIDING ELECTRICAL SERVICE, JUDSON KING DECLARES

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—American utility companies do not keep scientific cost accounting and so do not know what it costs them to provide electrical service for different classes of consumers, is the charge made by Judson King, director of the National Popular Government league, in an open letter to Samuel Ferguson, president of the Hartford Electric Light company, Hartford, Conn. Not knowing what it costs them to serve consumers, the utilities charge what the "traffic will bear," Mr. King declares.

Mr. King's open letter is in rejoinder to "A Piece of Muscle Shoals Propaganda," a reprint of correspondence between himself and Mr. Ferguson. The King letter makes the following challenge to Mr. Ferguson and the utility interests:

"In your 'Piece of Muscle Shoals Propaganda' sent congress and in your recent speech to the League of Women Voters at Worcester, Mass., you attempt to explain why American women are paying from two to five times as much for domestic electrical service as the women of Ontario.

"Your chief explanation and that of the National Electric Light association and the joint committee of utility associations is:

"1—There are 'losses' on the domestic service in Ontario—

"2—Made up by overcharging merchants and manufacturers—

"3—Who pay higher rates than charged in the United States—

"4—Where the home, the store, the factory and street lighting each pays its own way by proportionate rate adjustment.

"These charges are false. The crux of the whole matter lies in the fact that American companies do not even know what it costs them to serve these respective classes of customers because they do not keep scientific cost accounting; they charge what the traffic will bear.

"Ontario hydro engineers have practiced cost accounting for twenty years, as provided by law; every municipality adjusts its rate schedule for each class of customers on the basis of the cost of service to that class.

"For the electrical industry of the United States to spread the above misleading propaganda is unprofessional conduct, an insult to Ontario, a fraud on our public officials, business men, manufacturers and the people.

"If you, Mr. Ferguson, or Judge Stephen B. Davis, director of the joint committee, or Mr. P. S. Arkwright, president of the National Electric Light association, or any of the officers of your varied organizations will furnish me information and proof as to more than five out of the 4,352 operating companies in the United States which have maintained continuous records of costs in terms of class of service comparable in accuracy with those recognized as good practice in industry, I will present to the Worcester League of Women Voters, the Hartford Community Chest, or any institution you may name, $100, which is more to me than $100,000 to the National Electric Light association or the joint committee."

Mr. King says that the American people are becoming aware that "they are compelled to pay from three to five times as much money for similar service as are the people of Ontario. If they ask why, they are told * * * that Ontario domestic users are served far below cost; that these 'losses' are made good by overcharging the manufacturers and commercial users and by taxes."

Mr. King goes on to declare that the assertions of the utility interests in regard to Ontario rates are untrue and that as a matter of demonstrable fact, the vast majority of power and commercial users are also paying from two to five times as much for their service as are commercial and industrial users in Ontario.

"In view of this charge against Ontario," the letter says, "made by the most responsible men of the electrical industry in the United States, including yourself, it has been an amazing thing for me to discover that the American managers do not keep such cost accounting but that the Ontario managers do and have for twenty years. I have seen the books and talked with the chiefs both in the head offices in Toronto and with managers of various municipal systems. I know that it is true. Ontario managers know what they are about in their rate making—American managers do not. They are guessing."

ADDRESS OF SUPT. J. S. WALKER AT LETTER CARRIERS' MEETING —ACCORDING TO GEO. FORBES

What with Friday being press day and all, regular editorial and reportorial forces of The Labor World were unable to "cover" the meeting of state letter carriers in Chattanooga last Friday, and the assignment was given a special correspondent, Mr. George Forbes, of the Postal Clerks. While Mr. Forbes has heretofore reported a number of gatherings for this paper, and has proven more or less reliable, the following story purporting to contain the address of Mr. John S. Walker, assistant superintendent of mails in the local office, may be taken for what it is worth.

(By George Forbes.)

During the state convention of letter carriers in this city the past week the main entertainment feature was an elaborate banquet given in honor of the delegates and visitors. J. A. Carson, president of the local branch, turned the meeting over to Hon. Pope Shepherd, who served very acceptably as toastmaster, his introductory remarks being filled with much wit, humor and some wisdom. Judge J. H. Anderson was the first speaker introduced. He made one of the best labor talks heard in these parts in many a day. Paul J. Aymon was next introduced as the president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and he also tried to make a labor talk, but it could not be compared to the speech of Judge Anderson as a labor speech. It appeared that the judge had made a more extensive study of the movement.

The main speaker on the program, however, was Hon. John S. Walker, superintendent of carriers of the local office, and his speech impressed the guests and your humble correspondent so much that I will try to quote it verbatim.

Mr. Walker said:

"Mr. Toastmaster, invited guests, fellow workers and fortunate listeners in on this international hookup: On behalf of the Chattanooga supervisors I welcome you here today. I congratulate you on bringing your convention to our wonderful city, for holding it in this splendid hotel and on the speaker the committee has selected for this occasion. However, Judge Anderson and Paul Aymon are also speakers of note. Pardon my modesty. (Cheers and prolonged laughter.) Your committee has asked me to speak to you on city delivery service, and I congratulate them again, for that is one subject that I am full of, in fact (pardon my extreme modesty), I know more about that one subject than any man who has trod this terrestrial sphere since the time when messages were carved on stone slabs and carried hither and yon on the backs of the prehistoric cave-man (applause).

"I challenge anyone to deny the fact that Chattanooga has the best organized force of letter carriers in the world. But, of course, without the proper supervision they would have been, as they have in the other cities of this country, just ordinary letter carriers (prolonged applause). We at one time had the best looking force of carriers in the world before the postmaster imported a few from New York, Miami, Tellico Plains and Decherd. My, but we got hold of some homely specimens, but we are making some improvements on them every day. We had one's teeth pulled out, another's face was lifted and another one, after we had his feet sandpapered for two weeks, we were able to put socks on him. Now we can send them out on almost any route in town without frightening the patrons or the children. After all, considering the superintendent and the force as a whole, we still claim to have about the best looking force to be found anywhere. (Cheers.)

"You are a faithful, hard-working and conscientious group of workers and I hope all of your proposed legislation will be enacted into law in the near future. Your retirement law will be a very worthy and much-needed improvement to the service. When I see you carrying the heavy loads year after year patiently and uncomplainingly, my heart bleeds for you, and I only hope congress will cut off about sixty years more from your allotted time to serve. I know I would if I had half a chance. (Prolonged cheers.)

"Your forty-four-hour bill has been a dream of mine for a long time; or, I might say, a nightmare. But I am sure you can enjoy Saturday afternoon off this summer if you will start at 4 a.m. and run until noon.

"Just another word and I am through. Seriously speaking, I do not believe that there are any more important positions in the entire service than that which you and I hold, so far as the public is concerned. The fellow who puts the letter in the hand of the addressee is given most of the credit for its safe arrival and delivery, even if I am entitled to it. The efficient, prompt, courteous and obliging carrier is honored and respected by his patrons as no other employe—they swear by him, if not at him. If the service is to be made 100 per cent. in efficiency it will depend largely on your contribution to it. You should, by close application, become almost perfect in the handling of your mail. Some do, while others do not. If I were a carrier (some of our carriers say that I would make a mighty poor one), I would strive to be the best in the service, as I am now the best superintendent. By so doing I feel that I would be lending my assistance to make the service what the name implies, and my own task made easier. The man who is punctual, prompt, courteous and obliging and keeps his personal appearance up to the standard is the coveted carrier. Your supervisors should be found ever ready and willing to assist you in any way which tends to improve the service and make things easier for you.

So let us all go away from this place today with the determination to make things just a little better than we left them yesterday. I thank you."

MYERS AGAIN HEADS STATE ASSOCIATION

Letter Carriers in Successful One-Day Meeting.

LICHTENSTETTER IS RENAMED SECRETARY

Nashville to Get Next Convention—Retirement Bill Passes in the Congress.

Gus G. Griggsby, secretary of Branch 192, National Association of Postoffice Clerks, received a wire Wednesday containing the good news that the postal employes' retirement bill had at last passed both houses of the congress and is now up to the president for signature. The bill, which had the active support of the American Federation of Labor, reduces the retirement age of postal employes from 65 to 63, makes retirement optional, and increases the annuity from $1,000 to $1,200 per year. Local postal employes were jubilant at the final success of the measure, and were confident the president will give his approval.

Sixth annual convention of the Tennessee Association of Letter Carriers, held at Chattanooga last Friday, was one of the most interesting and successful meetings yet held by the state organization, a large number of delegates and visitors being present and many matters of interest to the carriers receiving attention from the members.

J. A. Carson, president of the local branch, opened the sessions, and after a welcoming address by Mayor Bass and a response by J. M. Derryberry, of Columbia, the gavel was turned over to W. A. Myers, state president.

Among those delivering addresses during the business sessions and at the luncheon at noon were R. B. Lane, oldest carrier in the local service; G. G. Griggsby, secretary of the Postal Clerks; John F. Morgan, of Nashville, an official of the national organization; James H. Anderson, United States commissioner; Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; John F. Walker, assistant superintendent of mails in the Chattanooga office, and others.

Nashville won the convention for next year. W. A. Myers and M. A. Lichtenstetter, both of Chattanooga, president and secretary, respectively, were re-elected; George W. Mullins, of Murfreesboro, was named vice-president, and J. L. Smith, of Knoxville, treasurer. Benton C. Stone, of Lebanon, was elected state organizer, and the following were named on the executive board: E. O. Beeler, Knoxville; J. M. Derryberry, Columbia; W. W. Davis, Memphis, and A. F. Barnett, Jackson.

Costs Are Faked By Power Trust

New York.—Costs are faked by the Electric Bond and Share company, Judge Robert E. Healy, chief counsel of the federal trade commission, told the southern New York district court.

The company opposes the commission's attempt to investigate its books as part of the probe of public utilities, ordered by the senate.

The company is a holding concern, but, according to Judge Healy, dominates the affairs of 150 public utility companies in twenty-two states. He charged that the company collects profits on the electric service of nearly 1,000 communities through contract fees and dummy stock deals.

Congress must know this cost, Healy declared, to determine whether the fees are honest or if they are "a mere device for getting a special dividend for a privileged class of stockholders."

The 150 companies paying for these services have a total of 1,156 directorships. Of these 413 are held by only forty-two men, each of whom is a director or officer of the Bond and Share company, Judge Healy told the court. He added:

"The presidents of thirty-three out of sixty-two operating subsidiaries of the National Power and Light company are officers and employes of the Electric Bond and Share company."

Congress will have to face the problem of legislating on this subject, the commission's attorney said. To inform congress fully, he declared, the commission must learn whether stock holdings and contracts like these of the Bond and Share company tend to create a monopoly.,

OLD THEORIES DITCHED.

New York.—Mass production is forcing economists to scrap their textbooks, said Julius H. Barnes, former head of the United States Grain corporation.

The speaker said the new industrial system has sounded the death knell of ancient definitions of supply and demand. Cut-and-dried definitions are no longer applicable.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE........Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1929.

Sense From Congress

"We have too many bureaus in Washington now interfering with life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."—Representative Loring M. Black, Jr., of New York.

* * *

"I am firmly of the opinion that if, at the beginning of this government, the senate and the house had commenced to transact public business behind closed doors, we would not be here today, at least representing the same government that we are now trying our best to represent. I do not believe that a democracy can permanently stand when its public business is transacted in secret."—Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

* * *

"If we are to outlaw war, we must first take the profits out of war. I am opposed to war profiteering in any degree in time of war, and I am just as strongly opposed to any private person making profits out of preparation for war."—Senator Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa.

Low-Wage Employers Want Mexican Labor

Washington.—Low-wage employers oppose any check on the flood of Mexican labor that is overrunning the southwest and other sections of the country, said Congressman Box in a spirited plea that congress place Mexico and Latin America in the quota list of the immigration act.

"Practically every big beet sugar manufacturer opposes this legislation, and the same is true of every Class A railroad, except one," said the Texas lawmaker. "These corporations want cheap, subservient labor."

The effect of this immigration is so disastrous to the social and economic life of the southwest, especially, that the last convention of the A. F. of L indorsed the principle that countries south of the Rio Grande be taken out of the non-quota list.

This immigration affects every industry and calling. Wages are destroyed and work conditions that were secured after long effort have been lost through the advent of alien wages.

Far west and southwest trade unionists are protesting against this invasion. They are joined by the entire trade union movement, but to date the privileged group referred to have succeeded in postponing action.

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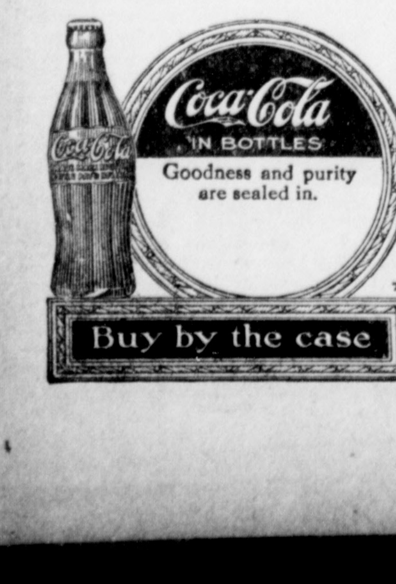


HYPOCRISY OF THE INJUNCTION

If the injunction maintains law and order in strike times, why can't this system be applied to gunmen, bootleggers and all other law violators? Why not abolish our police and criminal courts? In one mid-west city, recently, seven men were lined up against a wall and riddled with bullets by a bootlegging mob.

Why can't an injunction judge issue a sweeping edict, "Thou shalt not murder and thou shalt not bootleg?" Then, if the order is violated, or the judge thinks it may be violated, he can fine and jail—not for murder and bootlegging—but for contempt of court.

The plan is simple and should be as effective as it is supposed to be in cases where workers are involved. But gunmen and bootleggers cannot be enjoined because we are living under government by law.

The claim that injunctions are issued against workers to stop violence is untrue—the purpose is to stop them from doing acts that are not illegal under the law, but are illegal under an alleged "law" that equity courts have developed.

There is no law against workers picketing a plant. It may be said they might threaten or intimidate. In that event, they would no longer be pickets, but would be violators of a criminal statute and punished under the law. In such case an injunction will not suffice. What is needed is a hurried call for the police reserves.

Injunction attorneys are well aware of this fact, but they dare not tell the truth—that they favor the injunction in industrial disputes because it permits equity courts to enforce its personal "law." This alleged "law" provides that any interference with the income of an employer is an interference with "property."

Any legal act—when done by striking workers—is illegal if it lessens, or is liable to lessen, the income or prospective income of employers. By this reasoning workers are thrown into the equity court, when personal rights and constitutional guarantees are submerged in the desire to protect "property."

If workers keep this thought in mind they will understand why the labor injunction is so feverishly defended, and why every effort is made to becloud the issue. Workers should also keep in mind that a court of law is bound by constitutional guarantees, statutory enactments, precedents and rules that must be observed or that court will be reversed by a higher court.

A court of equity is unrestricted. The judge is only guided by his conscience and his moods. Under this system one-man government has a free hand.

LO, THE POOR WORKMAN!

Concrete work collapsed on a Washington apartment house. Two building inspectors were held to the grand jury for manslaughter. But the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia said they were innocent of wrong and so that's that. It develops that inspectors in the nation's capital are paid by the contractors and not by the city. Every intelligent person will suspect that such inspection will be the kind that suits the contractor. And the contractor doesn't care particularly because he insures himself against the risk. So, whether or not a workman is killed in Washington, under the thundering guns of congressional righteousness, is all a matter of insurance rates, and the devil take the unlucky hindmost when a collapse occurs! In some ways our civilization is wonderful.

MR. HOOVER AT BAT.

Mr. Hoover's administration is about to start. He will have plenty of woes on his plate at the outset. We shall see whether that "mysterious power," of which President Green spoke, that keeps the army of government employes from getting a fair shake, will remain to dog their underpaid footsteps. We shall see whether unemployment is forgotten or brought out into the open for solution. We shall see whether we get a tariff act that protects workers or merely one that fattens dividend checks. We shall see a lot of things. We look ahead hopefully, but ready at every minute for a scrap in the interest of human well-being.

WHY NOT COAL, ALSO?

The chairman of the federal trade commission recently joined with the executive board of the American Petroleum Institute (oil producers) to devise methods to check production in this industry.

E. B. Reeser, president of the institute, declared that the meeting was "a red letter day in the oil industry," and that the institute "has definitely gone on record as favoring the use of a 'policeman' to help conserve the nation's greatest natural resources."

The United Mine Workers of America are urging similar legislation for the coal industry, but they are opposed by coal owners who claim such action is unconstitutional.

The government is aiding the oil owners, while the coal owners face an identical situation—over-development and waste for an equally important natural resource.

The oil conservation proposal does not include any reference to workers. The miners' conservation program would outlaw the "yellow dog" and permit this union to function.

Is this the reason why Uncle Sam aids business interests to blow hot in the case of oil and cold in the case of coal?

"DOGGONE YOU" FACES FOES

Famous Shreveport Independent Broadcaster Stages Spectacular Battle Before Radio Commission.

"They tried to steal all the oil and now they are trying to steal the air."

Thus W. K. Henderson, the famous "Shreveport on the air, Shreveport everywhere, doggone you!" owner and operator of the independent KWKH station at Shreveport, La., waged battle last week before the Radio commission to save his wave length.

Since 1925, according to the current issue of "Labor," Henderson has conducted his station along highly original lines. Broadcasting in person every day and evening, he has treated any and all subjects of public interest in a free and easy fashion, which has won him a wide and devoted clientele.

One of his favorite topics was Teapot Dome and the oil scandals. He stepped on the toes of W. G. Skelly, who lives in Tulsa, Okla., but acts as republican national committeeman for Louisiana.

Skelly runs a broadcasting station in his home city, and he is endeavoring to "get even" with Henderson by taking away his wave length.

Advances on Washington.

When Henderson heard that the radio commission was about to pass on Skelly's petition, he hired a special car and, with a party of lawyers and admirers, advanced on Washington.

He broadcasted his itinerary before leaving Shreveport, and was given ovations at every stop. Bands turned out and crowds gathered to hear and cheer his back-platform speeches.

His "defense" before the commission was characteristically aggressive and spectacular.

Skelly's attorneys had gathered thousands of affidavits testifying to the "class" of the oil man's programs and intimating that Henderson was a menace to the people of the southwest, in addition to being profane, if not obscene.

Affidavits in Packing Cases.

Henderson countered by wheeling into the department of the interior auditorium a truck carrying three huge packing cases which, he said, "Contained 163,231 affidavits, doggone it, sir!"

He pointed out that nearly 5,000 of these testimonials came from Oklahoma, and many from Skelly's home city. Others came all the way from Maine to California.

To offset the statements of chambers of commerce, business men and other Oklahoma interests indorsing Skelly's station, Henderson brought the entire Louisiana congressional delegation, headed by Senator Ransdell and New Orleans' eloquent congressman, "Jim" O'Connor.

Answering the charge of discrimination, Henderson testified that during the campaign while he was "doggoning" for "Al" Smith his wife was "on the air" boosting Hoover.

Carries War to the Enemy.

Members of the faculty of Loyola university of New Orleans refuted the charge that Henderson was profane and testified to his liberality in respect to all matters pertaining to education, religion and public problems.

When placed on the stand, Henderson carried the war into the enemy's camp with a vengeance.

He recited his famous greeting:

"Hello, world, doggone you! Shreveport on the air, Shreveport everywhere. Doggone you, don't go away!"

"I am fighting to restore the freedom of the air to all the people," he declared.

Admits Making Some Money.

When confronted with what purported to be verbatim reports of some of his statements concerning "Skelly and his gang," he responded by giving what he alleged was the correct version, and it proved even more drastic than the original indictment.

Henderson admitted that he had used his station to advertise certain commodities.

"It took me a long time to find out that I could sell this advertising instead of donating it," he said.

"I spent a lot of money on this station and I am getting a portion of it back. I stand behind everything I have said over the air," he concluded defiantly.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Judson King, director of the National Popular Government league, has issued a challenge to the utility interests that they must meet, eventually if not now. If the utilities do not take up the challenge, the public can draw only the conclusion that they are unable to meet it.

Replying to an attempt of the utility interests to explain why domestic electrical service costs two to five times as much in the United States as it does in the province of Ontario, Canada, where the electrical system is publicly owned, Mr. King charges that American utility companies do not know what it costs them to serve different classes of customers because they do not keep scientific cost accounting. They "charge what the traffic will bear," he adds.

If what Mr. King says is not true, it ought to be easy for the utility interests to show that his assertion is unfounded. If they remain silent, it will be pretty good proof that they cannot refute the charge. The next move seems distinctly up to the utilities.

* * *

Whither corporations? More are asking the question each year. Corporate growth is astounding. Capitalizations run into millions and assets run into billions.

Corporations are impersonal entities given certain powers by law—and also given certain exemptions.

Once it was thought the people, through lawmakers, could withdraw powers from corporations, but the supreme court's "rule of reason" decision made that temporarily doubtful. Anyway, it put the anti-trust laws out of business.

Corporations have their magnificent points; and they bring their train of doubts.

Quite apparently production and distribution efficiency are promoted by large establishments. The day of the "little fellow," at least in many lines, is gone forever. For example, no man could produce automobiles in a back yard shop and live to tell the story.

The chain store is giving the independent a terrific battle. All along the line size is overwhelming individuality. The handy man gives way to the specialist and the specialist gives way to the organization of specialists. That, in a way, is progress.

But, watchman, what of the night? What of the evils and abuses? Can we have efficiency without injustice? That is a goal at which to drive.

Behold the Westinghouse, General Electric, Radio, Theater combination. Behold the Mellon-Morgan unity. Behold the steel trust and the du Ponts. Behold the great marriage of finance and power. Behold the great insurance companies with their unheard of capital and investments. Behold these things and ponder. Whither independence? What price corporations?

We have today in the United States more material wealth than the people of any nation have ever known. We probably have fewer slums and less actual privation than we ever had before, not overlooking our continuous and tragic unemployment. But it is fair to ask seriously whether something of great moment may not be happening to us while wealth piles up. The question may be asked without giving way to the sad lament about the land "where wealth accumulates and men decay," for that was good drama in the days when Karl Marx thought he had political economy by the tail—and didn't. But it is almost trite to hold that unless men can find a way to hold control over their own destiny they must abandon liberty.

* * *

Through organization of labor and of all other useful factors in industry, and through the proper organization and relation of organizations, America can work out a democracy that will guard freedom and save to man the vast advantages of modern inventiveness, machinery and methods without destroying that precious thing that makes life worth the living and that makes material fruits really worth the having.

On every hand the prophets of despair and the jackals of disaster are busy with their deviltry. There are many who would tear down with eagerness, as did the mad men of Russia, but they are not the bringers of cures or the guardians of progress. They but substitute what we have of good with all there is of evil. Those who can think straight must perform the task. Democracy rests upon organization. Those that fight honest, legitimate, functional organization are the real enemies of progress and too often that is the fault of our great combinations in industry. They see and understand their wheels, their production schedules and their balance sheets, but they are smitten with a vast and appalling ignorance about humanity and the ideals of men and women who love freedom and who believe that America is dedicated to that blessed abstraction which is the breath of life.

A bank, advertising in an exchange, says there is one commodity in which it pays to be extravagant—courtesy.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40850.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Elizabeth Cody vs. Farris Cody.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Farris Cody is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40730.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Hazel C. McKerley vs. Chas. M. McKerley.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Chas. M. McKerley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. F. Smithson, Atty. 3-1

TAXI!
MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.

"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while. I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."

CARDUI
Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. Only 1 cent a dose. E-144

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

FARRELL'S
Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
CHATTANOOGA'S PREMIERE SHOWING
Paramount ALL-TALKING Sensation
"THE CANARY MURDER CASE"
FEATURING
The Perfect Selected Cast, including
WILLIAM POWELL — LOUISE BROOKS — JAMES HALL and JEAN ARTHUR
— ALSO —
FOUR OTHER BIG UNITS:
Our Gang Comedy in Sound, "The Spanking Age"
Donald Brian,
American's Foremost Musical Comedy Star
Mexican Typico Orchestra   Movietone Talking News
PREMIERE SHOWING SUNDAY NIGHT, 12:01

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
ANOTHER GREAT STAGE SHOW!
"TYPICAL TOPICS"
A MUSICAL REVUE IN 17 SCENES, WITH A COMPANY OF 25 ENTERTAINERS
ON THE SCREEN:
"THE GODLESS GIRL"
with Marie Prevost, Lina Basquette, George Duryea, Noah Beery
Fable, "Grandma's House"   Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"THE DUMMY"
A Paramount Picture, with
RUTH CHATTERTON
Charlie Chase Comedy, "Ruby Lips"
Tiffany Short Subject, "In a Persian Market"
Paramount Special, "The Karnival Man"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"The Case of Lena Smith"
A Paramount Picture, with
ESTHER RALSTON and JAMES HALL
COLLEGIANS No. 2, "REDSKINS VS. CALFORD"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
DOROTHY MacKAILL AND RALPH FORBES
— in —
"THE WHIP"
A First National Picture
BUSTER BROWN COMEDY, "OUT AT HOME"
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
"THE PHANTOM CITY" with KEN MAYNARD
KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "THE SHOW BOAT"
METRO NEWS
COMING—WEEK OF MARCH 11, "SIMBA." Watch for Details Concerning This Remarkable Sound Picture.

AMERICAN THEATRE
Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M.   Saturdays from 12 noon

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	"Golden Leaf," No Better Made — Pound	49c
MATCHES	"Swan," Best 5c Match. Two Boxes	5c
"BLACK GOLD"	A Real Good Coffee — Pound	44c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
BEANS	Size 2 Can, Tender, Stringless — Can	9c

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

SHIRT SALE!

We are now selling $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts

at

$1.00

These shirts are made by a reputable Manufacturer. They are guaranteed fast colors and we stand back of every one we sell.

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

A charge Account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

Attend the Automobile Show at Memorial Auditorium, February 18-23.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
622 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Weekly Health Hint (By Gaston Helms)—"Many people have asked me how I manage to retain my youthful figure and ruddy complexion. The answer is simple—I eat the proper food. A noontime meal of 'possum heads and poke salad will add many years to one's life, and I cheerfully recommend this menu to all my friends."

* * *

If a girl idolizes her mother she'll never be sentenced to the house of correction.

* * *

"What is the biggest problem?" we asked the manager of the installment house.

"Getting 'em to pay up after they have paid down," he sighed.

* * *

Salesman—"This is a companionate piano."

Customer—"Companionate?"

Salesman—"Sure. You try it two months, and if you don't like it, don't keep it."

* * *

Two men—and they might have been John Brown and Jess Turner—went hunting for the first time and borrowed a few dogs from a farmer. After they had been out for a while they returned.

"What's the matter?" asked the farmer, "do you want more shot?"

"No," they replied, "we want more dogs."

They evidently never miss their mark.

* * *

"Daddy, may I have a dime?" asked little Georgie.

Dad obliged him with a smile.

"This time you won't make me give it back after the company's gone, will you, daddy?" was Georgie's loud remark.

* * *

"We are now," announced the guide, "passing through a rural hamlet."

"Oh!" exclaimed the sweet young thing, "I thought a hamlet was a little pig."

* * *

It was a fashionable wedding. The groom had no visible means of support save his father. When he came to the part where he had to repeat, "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," his father was heard to say in a hoarse whisper:

"Heavens! There goes his bicycle!"

* * *

An Irishman about three sheets in the wind was on his way home. It was after midnight, and as he crossed a bridge he saw the reflection of the moon in the water, when a policeman approached from the opposite direction. The Irishman, addressing the policeman, said:

"Phwat's that down there?"

"Why, that's the moon," replied the policeman.

"Well, how in the deuce did I get up here?" asked Pat.

* * *

Long hair is coming back, says the fashion experts, but not so as to bring any hope to a bald-headed man.

* * *

It's hardly possible for one to become as mean as he feels on Monday mornings.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

A couple of near jokes were cracked hereabouts Thursday, on the occasion of a visit by a couple of the Australian boys who were in the city that day.

Evidently wanting something to say to one of them, Klever Klyde asked him when Uncle Bim was coming back to America from Australia to visit Andy. The lad looked at Clyde and said: "Aw, dontcherknow, Uncle Bim is a bloomin' myth!"

The other near joke concerning the Aussies has to do with Roger Crox, city commissioner. The boys were serenading the city hall officials, and the genial Roger told Nellie Kenyon, News reporter, that he would like to talk to some of the boys. Our Little Nell told him to go right ahead, but Roger demurred on the ground that he didn't speak their language.

Traumatic neuritis; what a blow
You handed to the south
When you laid Strib's left arm low
To keep it from Sharkey's mouth.
I got the returns blow by blow
Upon a seven-tube radio,
And when the tenth round had begun,
Traumatic neuritis, I knew you'd won.

* * *

Sunday's meeting day, boys. Come out and see what's going on. There will be a couple of items of interest, anyhow, and maybe something else from a committee or two to pep up the proceedings.

* * *

Anyhow, I still believe that Strib can whip the Garrulous Gob. I didn't have any dough on him Wednesday, but would like to see him have one more shot at Sharkey. Who wouldn't?

HOUSE PASSES BILL CLARIFYING TEMPORARY ADMISSION ALIENS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—A bill introduced by Representative Box, of Texas, and intended to clarify the law relating to the temporary admission of aliens to the United States was passed by the house Feb. 15 and sent to the senate. The bill was supported by organized labor.

Section 3 of the immigration act of 1924 provides for the temporary admission of certain classes of aliens, including aliens visiting the United States temporarily as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure. Under this section and protected by certain court decisions, aliens have been coming into the United States, evading the quota regulations, and taking or seeking work in this country. The bill of Representative Box provides that no alien shall be considered as visiting the United States temporarily as a tourist or temporarily for business or pleasure if he is coming under an agreement to work or is coming to look for work.

Representative Vincent, of Michigan, pointed out that it was never the thought of the committee on immigration that a person coming to the United States to take a job or hunt work was engaged in business or pleasure.

CATCH PHRASES LULL PUBLIC; POVERTY IS STILL SOCIAL EVIL

Omaha, Feb. 27.—Old age, poverty and unemployment menace this country, said Dr. John A. Lapp, professor of sociology, Marquette university, in an address to a group of advertising men in this city. The speaker is former president of the National Council of Social Work.

Poverty is not abolished and there is no present indication that it will be, said Dr. Lapp. The very cause of poverty—lack of means of livelihood—is increasing. Old age is a greater menace than ever before, he said.

The speaker expressed disapproval of President Coolidge's economy program and criticized Henry Ford's statement that there is a job for every man in this country.

Dr. Lapp submitted the same cold analysis to various catch phrases and fallacies that pass as social facts.

He attacked the claim that poverty is decreasing, that cities have "crime waves," that most criminals come from the ranks of foreign-born persons and children of foreign-born persons, and that taxes can be lowered without slashing expenditures for service and improvements that the public demand.

Dr. Lapp declared that statistics are a sort of hocus-pocus and are not reliable.

"Crime waves," he asserted, are imaginative creations of a certain type of newspapers. Statistics show, he said, that the greater persentage of United States criminals are not foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents.

The speaker predicted that taxes will continue to go up and that some day statistics will regain the confidence of the public reposed in them.

Injunction Bill Is Opposed by Bar

New York.—The Bar Association of New York opposes a pending bill in the state legislature that would require notice and hearing before the issuance of an injunction in an industrial dispute. Trial by jury, when contempt of court is charged, is also provided. The State Federation of Labor favors this bill.

The bar association committee reported that to require notice and a hearing before issuance of an injunction would present the danger that "where damage is imminent it will be accomplished before a hearing can be held."

MORRISON'S FATHER PASSES ON; WAS 95

Washington. — Christopher Morrison, father of Frank Morrison, secretary A. F. of L., died at Walkerton, Ontario. He was 95. The A. F. of L. secretary was in Miami, Fla., in attendance at the quarterly meeting of the A. F. of L. executive council at the time. He immediately left for Canada and reached his father's home in time for the funeral.

The wife of Mr. Morrison, Sr., died a few years ago.

RIALTO MANAGER

PAUL SHORT

Recent changes in movie circles locally brought to Chattanooga the gentleman pictured above, as manager of the Rialto succeeding Arthur Novak, who returned to the New York office of the Publix corporation. Mr. Short comes from Macon, Ga., where he had built for himself quite a reputation as a producer of stage shows. Many Chattanoogans will recall the "Kiddie Revue" staged some months ago at the Tivoli, which, according to theater attaches, is an outstanding example of Mr. Short's unusual ability as a producer of presentations.

RAILROADS OPPOSE SAFETY ON ENGINES

Washington. — Railroad managers oppose a report by an interstate commerce commission examiner that safety of railroad employes and passengers requires that steam locomotives shall be equipped with mechanically operated firedoors.

PEOPLE NEED CARE.

Lansing, Mich.—There are 10,000 people in this state who need care, said Gov. Fred W. Green in an address to the annual convention of the Michigan Federation of Labor.

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

ANNEXATION

Means A Bigger, Better, Cleaner

CHATTANOOGA

Organized Labor

Through the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Indorsed the

Annexation Movement

Workers Are Urged to Work for Annexation and Help Raise the Standard of Living of Those Who Toil in Workshop and Factory

A Vote for Annexation is a Vote for

Greater Chattanooga

ELECTION MARCH 11

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by Agnes Clay, filed for registration February 7th, 1929, in the registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to secure the payment of note therein described, to which trust deed reference is hereby made—default having been made in the payment of said note, and the holder of the same having requested the Trustee to sell the property conveyed by said trust deed as therein provided—I, T. W. Morris, Trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1929,

at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in front of the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, sell, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, and all other exemptions, the following described real estate in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit (in the First Civil District):

Lots five (5) and six (6), on north side of Tower Street (now 20th Street) in Thomas Bros. Subdivision, and also Lot C, and the west half of Lot D, in Dodson and Moon Subdivision, all of said lots together making one lot; further described as beginning on the north side of Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred fifty (150) feet east of Long Street; then eastward along the north line of Tower (now 20th) Street fifty (50) feet; then north westward at right angles to Tower (now 20th) Street one hundred eighty-one (181) feet; then westwardly to a point as before mentioned; thence back to Tower (now 20th) Street. The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only.

This February 7, 1929.

3-1 T. W. MORRIS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed the 4th day of October, 1927, by John A. Rogers and wife, Minnie L. Rogers, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book W, Vol. 22, page 664, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of part of said indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, at the request of the holder of same, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse, on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1929,

the following described property in the Second civil district of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number four (4), in block sixty-four (64), East End Land Company's Addition No. 1. Said lot fronts fifty feet on the east side of Avenue F, East Lake.

Sale subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This the 19th day of February, 1929.

3-15 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40851.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Queen E. Daniels vs. Seabron Daniels.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Seabron Daniels is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

OLD AGE PENSION BILLS NOW PENDING IN TWENTY STATES

(Special Correspondence.)

New York City.—At least twenty states have bills establishing pensions from public funds for old people before their state legislatures at the present time, according to the March American Labor Legislation Review, published by the American Association for Labor Legislation, whose headquarters are in New York city.

Interest in pensions for old people is very widespread, this survey indicates. Not only state legislatures, but the house of representatives at Washington has the matter before it. Three proposals now await action by that body. Two of these would extend federal aid to states establishing old age pensions, while one calls for a study of the subject. In most of the measures before state legislatures, the proposal is to grant an allowance from the state to a citizen over 70 years of age who has lived in the state for fifteen years and whose property does not exceed $3,000 in value or whose income is not more than $300 a year. In none of the proposals would the allowance exceed $1 a day.

Six states have such laws now—Montana, Nevada, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Colorado and Maryland. The twenty states before whose legislatures bills are now pending are Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

A report by the state department of social welfare of California is cited, in which it is declared that among the old people needing assistance in that state are forty-niners, veterans of the gold rush days, who look back upon lives of adventure and excitement, but who are too poor to take care of themselves.

State pensions for aged dependents may supersede the almshouse as "the dominant form of state poor relief," according to Murray W. Latimer, member of Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., who contributes an analysis of the situation to the review. Various surveys show, says Mr. Latimer, that approximately 1,500,000 people 65 years old and over "have not enough to maintain themselves at the subsistence level." He thinks that pensions coming from private industry and those supplied by trade unions will probably develop side by side with state pensions for some time, but he says it is possible that in the long run "financial expediency may demand that charitable relief rest on the taxing power of the state." China, India and the United States are declared to be the only nations that have not adopted some form of old age pension scheme at the present time.

MINE FIRM LOSES

Pittsburgh.—The anti-union Pittsburgh Coal Company reports a net loss of $493,870 last year. This concern was one of the first to repudiate the United Mine Workers' Jacksonville agreement. Vast sums of money have been spent to import thousands of strikebreakers and to maintain gunmen.

In 1927 the company reported a net loss of $1,890,596; in 1926, $2,114,676, and in 1925, $1,266,940.

Stockholders do not seem to object to these terrific losses to maintain feudalism.

FIRST "YELLOW DOG" CONTRACT SIGNED FOR MESS OF POTTAGE

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Esau signed the first "yellow dog" contract when he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, said John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer Metal Trades department, A. F. of L., at a public hearing in the state capitol on an anti-"yellow dog" bill.

"Esau was hungry, just as workers and their dependents are hungry," said Mr. Frey. "Esau could only secure food by selling his birthright to his brother Jacob, just as workers waive their right to join a trade union as the price for securing employment."

Mr. Frey quoted decisions by the United States supreme court and by state courts that free will and absence of duress is a factor in every contract, and that such an instrument is illegal when one of the parties take an unfair advantage of the other.

Frey, as president of the Ohio Federation of Labor, led organized labor's fight against the "yellow dog" before the last state legislature.

The unionists were upheld in the state senate by a vote of 29 to 3, but opponents forced additional hearings in the house. Later the steering committee sidetracked the bill by trickery seldom equaled in legislative history.

The feature of the contest was a strong opinion by State's Attorney-General Turner that the bill was constitutional.

AIR PLANE FOR TRAVEL.

Austin, Texas.—Passenger travel in the future will be done by airplane, according to John L. Lancaster, president Texas & Pacific railroad.

"We are fast coming to a time when railroad passenger service will be used by the public only on overnight journeys or on journeys that will take longer than a day by automobile," said the railroad official. "The airplane, not motor bus lines, will eventually win the passenger business."

President Lancaster said less passenger stations would be erected in this state because of impending changes.

SHOPMEN WIN PAY INCREASE ON TWO MORE RAIL SYSTEMS FOLLOWING N. Y. CENTRAL AWARD

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio and the Chesapeake & Ohio last week granted wage increases of 5 cents an hour to the Federated Shop Craft organizations, comprising the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor.

The action of these railroads was directly in line with the award won through arbitration by the shop crafts on the New York Central, says a staff correspondent in the current issue of "Labor."

The Central award has been applied on the Big Four, the Michigan Central, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Boston & Albany.

It is of interest to note that the victory gained by the shop crafts after more than two years of constant effort resulted in increases in wages for the shopmen on company union roads, including the Pennsylvania, which granted 4 cents, and the Virginian and Norfolk & Western, which gave 5 cents.

It is impossible, however, to check with accuracy how the increases were applied to employes upon roads not represented by bona fide trade unions.

One conclusion is inescapable. If there had been no bona fide national shop craft unions to demand the increase and fight it through the arbitration proceedings with all the skill available, the railroad shopmen of the country as a whole would not have had a chance to gain even this limited advance toward an American standard of living.

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

Bill's Great Sale of Diamond Tires

Prices crash downward. Nationally advertised Diamond Tires—the entire stock of a large distributor—all new, fresh, live stock—AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE PRESENT COST. You may need only one—your old Tires may look like they will run another two or three thousand miles—BUT you had better get an entire set NOW—TONIGHT—or tomorrow, while the stock lasts. Look at these prices—all firsts—compare—then act.

FRESH NEW DIAMOND TIRES

All Diamond Tires and Diamond Titan Tires are guaranteed against all defects for the life of tire.

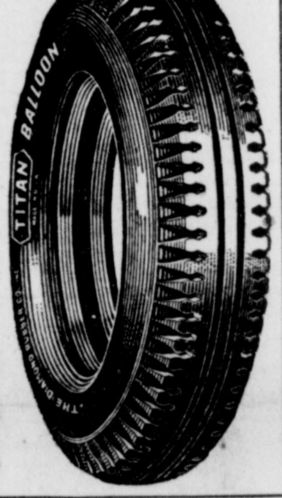
30x3½	$ 5.45	29x4.40	$ 5.95
30x3½ O. S.	5.95	29x4.40 H. D. 6-Ply	8.45
31x4	8.45	30x4.50	6.95
32x4	8.75	30x4.75	7.95
33x4	8.95	29x5.00	8.45
32x4½	12.95	30x5.00	8.95
33x5	17.50	31x5.00	9.25
		32x5.00	9.65
		30x5.25	9.65
		31x5.25	10.45
		33x6.00	11.95

Diamond Tubes for the Above Size Tires at Almost Give-Away Prices.

If your size isn't listed come in, we have practically all sizes at prices correspondingly low.

DIAMOND TITAN TIRES

All Diamond Titan Tires Are Guaranteed Against All Defects for Life of Tire.



30x3½	$ 4.45	29x4.40	$ 4.95
30x3½ O. S.	4.95	30x4.50	5.75
31x4	6.95	30x4.75	5.95
32x4	7.45	29x5.00	6.95
33x4	7.95	30x5.00	7.45
		31x5.00	7.75
		30x5.25	7.95
		31x5.25	8.15
		33x6.00	10.45

Diamond Tubes for the above size tires at almost give-away prices.

STORAGE BATTERIES

For larger cars, 6-volt, 13-plate rubber case; special. For large Nash, Buick, etc. $8.55

12-volt for Dodge, etc., $9.95

Batteries for larger cars at reduced prices.

Just Think of It! A heavy rubber case battery, guaranteed by Bill's one year, at such a low price. For Fords, Chevrolets, Etc. $6.65 We get your old battery.

DO-RAY The last word in Road Light. Regular $10 value... $7.45

Head Light BULB 20c

Tail Light BULB 10c

WINDSHIELD WINGS Heavy Beveled Plate Glass; Highly Polished Fittings. KOKOMO $5.95

Wireless Cigar Lighter 98c

5-TUBE RADIO SET $14.95 The greatest Radio value ever offered in this city. Think of it—a 5-Tube Neutrodyne Set, famous for its distance and selectivity for the small price of LESS ACCESSORIES

Bi-Chamois Very special 98c

Sponges Big Values 49c Up

SIMONIZ Kleener or Polish. 39c

SPOKE BRUSHES 33c

Rain Bo Dash Cap very pretty 55c

Custom-Built Seat Covers. Tailor-Made. Fit Beautifully. Protects your upholstering and very easy to clean. Assortment of pretty patterns. Ford Coupe Complete $3.95. Chevrolet Coupe Complete $4.95. These covers completely cover all upholstering inside. We have all makes and models carried in stock. Get our prices.

Heavy Rubber Steering Wheel Grip 98c

Radiator Cement 48c

Friction Tape 9c

Steel Wool 9c

Radiators For Fords 1917 to 1923 $6.95 And Old One. 1924 to 1927 Slightly Higher

45-Volt "B" BATTERIES $1.79

201 RCA TUBE $1.29

COMPLETE Aerial Kit $1.69

25-ft. Loud Speaker Extension Cord 98c

Paint Up—Lacquers; Half Pint, 49c; Pint 77c

Neverlost Gas Tank Cap ALL CARS 48c

Cord and Connections for Electric Iron 75c

999 Polish, Pint Size 59c

999 Polish, Quart—$1.19

Polishing Cloths—3 For 19

Shino Mitten Duster 29c

Shino Polishing Cloth 35c

TIRE MIRROR Will Dress Up Your Car Pr. $7.50

ORNAMENTS Beautify the Car 69c

Side Curtains—Ford. Complete set, heavy winter curtains, Ford Touring, Touring $4.95; Open With Door $5.39; Ford Roadster, Open With Door $3.25

Double Matting Seat to Cover All of Cushion and Back of Seat $1.75

Rotascope Ornaments With cap for Ford cars. Also for larger cars. $1.66

FORD TOP Recover Outfits. Touring Car 1917 to 1922 $4.44; 1923 to 1927 $4.99

Running Board Luggage Carrier Opens 5 Ft. Special 79c

MOTO METER Boyce Midget $2.55. Nickle Plated Bar Radiator Cap 98c up

Complete Set Anti-Rattlers for Ford 25c

Anti-Shimmy Springs Pair 19c

Five Minute VULCANIZER Complete With 12 Patches 88c. Repairs your tube punctures permanently and better than a cold patch.

SLIP-ON PEDAL RUBBERS Set of Three 19c

WATER PUMP For Ford Will Last Life of Car $2.95

Champion X PLUGS 39c Only 4 To a Customer

Bill's Timer Complete 35c

SIMONS' BRAKE JUICE 39c Stop Those Squeaky Brakes. Penetrating Oil Large Can 33c

JACKS Pressed Steel 1-Ton Capacity 79c

E-Z BACK CUSHION Assorted colors and styles. Real value ... 79c

Get It At Bill's

BULLDOG Accelerator For every model 98c. The Standard in Accelerators

"OIL Large Cans 19c

CHRYSTAL Onyx Ball And Extension Complete 68c. Ball Only 29c

Main 1973 THREE Bill's STORES Main 3186

338 340 MARKET STREET 273 East MAIN STREET ROSSVILLE

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

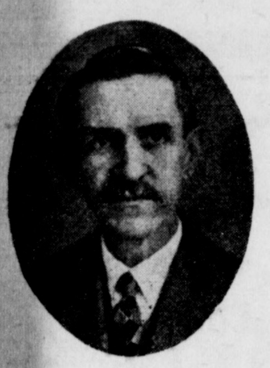
"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 8, 1929 — Number 40

Annexation Battle In Exciting Finish

W. L. GARDNER MEETS MISHAP

Well-Known Typo "Faw Down and Go Boom." Other News Notes.



W. L. GARDNER.

(By H. Clay Timmons)

Walter Gardner will now present for your entertainment that rapping rhapsody, "I Faw Down and Go Boom!" He probably can add a classic verse to it by his own experience. Monday evening, during the heavy rain, as Walter was crossing Ninth at Georgia avenue, he skidded on his rubber heels and got a nasty tumble, cracking a small bone in his right wrist which will put him on the shelf for a good bit. Joe Cooke is running the head letter machine and cutting copy, and, believe me, boys, he cuts the takes short. I went to the "bank" three times in seven minutes the other day.

* * *

Speaking of other guys in this shop, Bill Brooks marked up a reprint ad for a movie house and put it on Harry Kennedy's machine. Following is his instructions: "10½—8-10-12-14." Can you beat it?

* * *

With all due respect to the law and those entrusted with its enforcement, there appeared a typical case in the News the other day of how easy it is to elude the penalty. A negro was up charged with burglary of a drug store, wherein he swiped numerous articles of merchandise and some narcotics. And his lawyer moved to quash the indictment because the exact value of the goods stolen was not given in the indictment! And that, my dears, is the height of asininity. The lawyer probably would have gotten away with it, too, if he had been a Darrow and his client a young millionaire.

* * *

I see by the papers that a man in Memphis committed suicide when he was called to testify in his wife's suit for a divorce, which was uncontested. His wife collapsed when informed he was dead. No wonder. I guess she knew she wouldn't get any alimony! It wasn't because he was dead.

* * *

Yours truly has again volunteered as delegate to Central Body. I was a delegate several months ago, but on account of moving east of the ridge I resigned so that I wouldn't have to leave my wife alone. Oh, yes, I still have the same wife. But she don't mind me being out one night every two weeks!

* * *

The last Scotch joke I have heard: Sandy and Mac were playing eighteen holes of golf for a nickel. On the last green they decided to count up, and found that each had taken 99 strokes. Sandy became nervous and had a stroke of paralysis. Mac then charged the stroke to Sandy and pocketed his winnings. How's that?

* * *

So Silent Cal is going to write for a dollar a word? Well, I guess he figures that he won't hurt his prestige in that respect anyhow, so long as he confines himself to writing.

Garnishment Bill Opposed by Labor

Des Moines.—A bill pending in the state senate would remove wage workers from the present garnishment law, although all other classes would remain protected.

Exemptions are primarily intended to protect the home, but this theory is rejected, as far as wage workers are concerned.

The present law allows the farmer to have forty acres, two cows and calves, five hogs and all pigs under six months. Necessary food for all animals is also exempt from execution, as is farming tools.

"Why exempt food with which to mature pigs and not exempt food with which to mature the children of wage-earners?" the unionists ask.

"A lawyer's library—often worth many thousands of dollars—is exempt, while more often wages to the wage-earner is the primary holding, with a small amount of furniture."

Battle Between Pros and Antis Waxes Warm.

LEADERS BELIEVE PROPOSAL WILL WIN

Citizens of Various Suburbs Vote Monday—Benefits of Favorable Action Are Stressed by Committee.

To annex or not to annex!

Next Monday the citizens of several suburbs of Chattanooga will express their opinions through the ballot box on whether 'twere better to become a part of Chattanooga and enjoy the benefits which have come to neighboring communities through their favorable action, or to stay without the corporate limits and mold their own individual destinies.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has elected to stand officially on the side of the "pros," its membership holding, in a resolution unanimously passed, that annexation makes for progress, sanitation, healthful conditions and higher living standards generally, and as such improvements are entirely in line with the principles of the labor movement and of the civic pride of the local unions, it therefore follows that the workers generally should be favorable to the proposal.

By act of the legislature, citizens of North Chattanooga, St. Elmo, Alton Park, Brainerd and Missionary Ridge will separately express their will, and in all these districts there are members of organized labor. Diligent inquiry and investigation by representatives of The Labor World has developed the conviction that, while in each community there are individual trades unionists who for reasons of their own oppose the project, the vast majority hold with delegates to Central Body that annexation is, in the long run, beneficial to working people, and will therefore cast their ballots in favor of the project.

In the present campaign, although feeling pro and con has been developed, little or none of the class division which has characterized former annexation fights has been in evidence. It is noted, however, that large taxpayers and manufacturers are numbered among the most ardent of the "antis."

The principal points upon which proponents of the movement have based their campaign are contained in newspaper advertisements as follows:

Sewage disposal—to protect health.

More and better streets and sidewalks.

Street lights—to guard life and property.

Full and efficient fire protection.

Lower fire insurance rates—and full value recovery.

Daily garbage disposal—for everyone.

Traffic control and police protection.

More and better schools—near at hand.

No more road tax.

Reduced water rates.

Increased property values.

All improvements guaranteed—no tax until they start.

Free textbooks in the schools.

Coal Owners' Thugs Again in Limelight

Harrisburg, Pa.—Church groups, especially in Pittsburgh, are supporting organized labor's attempt to control the coal and iron police of this state.

The recent murder of John Bereskie, a coal miner, by uniformed thugs in the employ of the anti-union Pittsburgh Coal company, a Mellon concern, has caused wide resentment. Three drunken policemen raided a miner's home. Bereskie was attracted by the violence and he was killed while pleading with the gunmen not to injure his brother-in-law.

Several bills have been introduced in the state legislature. These include abolition of the coal and iron police. This plan is favored by the coal and iron companies because they could then secure the services of the state police at the expense of taxpayers.

Trade unionists are inclined to favor continuance of the coal and iron police, but to limit their activities to the premises of coal companies, rather than permit them to roam at will and exercise functions of the regular law-enforcement arm.

The miners' two-year strike has been marked by terroristic tactics that would shame Cossacks under the czar's regime. Gov. Fisher signed commissions for these thugs on request of any sheriff who was controlled by the coal owners.

STADIUM SEEN NEAR REALITY

Circle Club Committee Optimistic—Forbes' Address Features Meeting.

GEORGE FORBES

Reports of committees, plans for the observance of ladies' night and an address by George Forbes, former president, featured Monday night's semi-monthly session of Circle club at the Deuberry dining room.

Of principal interest was the report of a committee named at a previous meeting to inquire into the feasibility of establishing at Warner park a suitable stadium for local grammar and high school athletics. The proposal as outlined calls for the erection of not less than 5,000 portable seats in the race track enclosure at the city park, with the proper conditioning of the field to provide facilities for such an institution, a recognized necessity for the proper staging of school athletics. It was brought out at a former meeting that, with the natural setting, a creditable field could be provided at a minimum cost, and the committee report was decidedly optimistic. It was said that Commissioner Cash, of the parks department, looked with favor upon the project, and believed that a plan could be provided for its accomplishment.

The committee recommended that the city official be invited to be the guest of the organization at the next regular meeting, when the matter could be gone into more in detail. The recommendation was concurred in, and it was understood Thursday Mr. Cash has expressed his intention of accepting the invitation.

The clubmembers decided to stage a "ladies' night" entertainment on Monday, April 1, and the entertainment committee was instructed to spare no effort in providing a program in keeping with the club's standard for such events.

Another feature of Monday night session was an address by George Forbes, on conditions generally as seen from the standpoint of a business man. Mr. Forbes appealed for tolerance for the property owner, but predicted that rents will be higher during the next year or two. He gave the benefit of more or less wide experience, and his remarks were enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Forbes also touched on the futility of believing anything one hears over the telephone, and expressed a firm conviction that personal contact is the only satisfactory method of transacting important business matters.

Senate Shifts Gear On Nicaragua Policy

Washington.—The power of the Coolidge administration was successfully applied on the senate to secure a reversal of its repudiation of the president's policy in holding marines in Nicaragua.

The repudiation was unexpected and was the first time opponents of the policy commanded sufficient strength to make their will felt by blocking appropriations to maintain American forces in Latin America.

Senator Norris, a leading critic of the policy, declared that continued occupation after the supervised election in Nicaragua is "inexcusable" and "indefensible." The senate sustained this position by a vote of 38 to 30.

This action startled the administration and President Coolidge was reported to have sent word to the capitol that he considered the decision a reflection on his foreign policy.

The administration rallied their forces the next day and forced another vote on the amendment which would prohibit use of any navy department funds for the maintenance of marines in Nicaragua. Two republicans and five democrats changed their votes on the withdrawal issue, and this, together with the rounding up of eleven absentees, gave the administration a majority of 46 to 32 against the amendment.

NATIVE-BORN DESTITUTE LEAD ALL OTHER GROUPS

New York.—Native-born Americans are more in need of charity than newcomers from any other land, according to the annual report of the Charity Organization society.

The largest single nationality aided by the society last year was the native-born American, representing more than 37 per cent of the entire group. Italians were next with 20.5 per cent.

The report reveals more money was spent last year for relief of families in distress than ever before in the forty-six years of the society's history. Some of the increase is laid to unemployment last winter.

HEARST PAPER QUITS FIGHT ON ALBANY TYPOS

Printers Sign 3-Year Contract With Times-Union.

MARKS FIRST BREAK IN BITTER CONTEST

Agreement Seen as Complete Victory for Union. Strikebreakers Ousted.

First break in a long-drawn-out battle between newspaper publishers and printers at Albany, N. Y., is announced in an issue of the Albany Citizen reaching The Labor World office this week.

On Nov. 8 last the Albany Times-Union, one of the Hearst chain, and the Evening News and Knickerbocker Press, owned by the Gannett interests, locked out their union compositors and attempted to operate with a gang of strikebreakers imported for the purpose of breaking the union.

Albany Typographical union No. 4 immediately established a daily paper in competition with the three strikebreaker-produced publications, and the Albany Citizen, the union's paper, has grown by leaps and bounds until today it enjoys a liberal advertising patronage and "the largest circulation in the city of Albany." An average of sixteen pages daily makes it a newspaper which is a credit to a city of any size, and its rapid growth has already made it a fixture in the strikebreaker-infested city.

Negotiations with the Hearst interests, which continued for several weeks, according to the Citizen, have resulted in an agreement hailed by the president of No. 4 as a complete victory for the union. The professional strikebreakers, who are known to have cost the misguided publishers a "mint of money," are ousted, and the union men returned to the Times-Union with a contract which includes an increase in wages and covers a period of three years.

Members of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, were highly gratified at the news, and expressed confidence that the two remaining publications would fall into line shortly.

The Albany Citizen's story of the agreement follows:

> About fifty-five union printers, who were locked out November 23 by the Times-Union, Albany evening newspaper, returned to work last night at 6 o'clock after negotiations with Hearst representatives in Albany provided an agreement satisfactory to officials of Albany Typographical Union No. 4. Officials of the Albany Evening News and the Knickerbocker Press still continue their lockout of union printers.
>
> The agreement reached by the union officials and two members of the Hearst executive committee, who took the negotiations out of the hands of the Times-Union officers who called the lockout, is looked upon by William A. Weinlein, president of A. T. U. No. 4, as a complete victory for the printers.
>
> The agreement under which the Times-Union printers went back to work last night is in a contract of three years' duration. The contract calls for an increase of $3 spread over the three year period. Priority rights were preserved in entirety. This last clause was one for which the Albany printers held out in negotiations through the last three weeks.
>
> The $3 increase will bring the weekly pay of the printers at the end of the three year period to $54 for day workers, $57 for night workers and $60 for workers on an early morning or "lobster" shift. The increases bringing the salary of printers to these totals are spread over six months and one year periods.

Labor Bars Use Of State Police For Strike Duty

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—The Niblick bill, which is on the verge of becoming a law in Indiana, provides for the reorganization of the state police, increasing its personnel. Labor members of the general assembly put up a fight against several provisions of the bill, and succeeded in getting it amended so as to prohibit the use of the police in strikes and labor disputes.

FRANK HAWLEY DEAD.

Indianapolis.—Frank T. Hawley, 64, former president Switchmen's Union of North America, died in this city of pneumonia.

On his retirement from trade union activities he served as commissioner of conciliation for the department of labor during President Wilson's administration. He was born in Carbondale, Pa. His body was taken to Scranton for burial.

JAKE COHEN IS AGAIN NAMED

Former Chattanoogan Re-Elected Head Memphis Central Body.

HON. J. COHEN

Word comes from Memphis this week that J. Cohen, editor of the Labor Review, has just been unanimously elected head of the Memphis Trades and Labor council for the third successive time.

The labor movement has made wonderful strides in the Bluff City during the past few years, and local friends of the former Chattanoogan have noted with pleasure that "Jake" has been in the forefront during this progressive period.

The annual banquet of Memphis Central Body, at which time the new officers will be installed, is scheduled for next Thursday night, and quite a few Chattanooga trades unionists who recall former similar affairs staged by the Shelby bunch will wish they could be present again at the festivities. The dinner has developed into quite an event, at which scores of civic and industrial leaders and trades unionists make merry.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, will probably be a guest of the Memphis movement at the installation, he being scheduled for an address as a representative of the state body.

O'Conner's Father Suffers Injuries

Local friends of John T. O'Connor, of Knoxville, will regret to learn of a painful, if not serious, accident suffered by his father, Thomas A. O'Connor, machinist at the Southern shops in that city, last week.

In a letter to a local friend the former popular state labor official declared that, while the extent of the elder. O'Connor's injuries were not known at that time, it was hoped no serious effects would result.

Sign Writers Have a Visitor

Regular meeting of Local 299, Signwriters, was featured Thursday night by a large amount of routine business, and after its conclusion the members heard a talk from Charles H. Fanning, formerly of Birmingham, who recently returned to Chattanooga as a member of the local bar. Mr. Fanning was a special guest of the organization, introduced by C. R. Ruggles, a personal friend.

The visitor indicated in his remarks a sympathy for the cause of organized labor, and called attention to the reforms secured through legislation by activities of the American Federation of Labor.

"Economy" Blamed For Vestris Wreck

Washington.—Every report on the Vestris wreck, with its loss of 110 persons, "compels the conclusion that the vessel was ill-prepared to serve as a human carrier upon the high seas," said Senator Wagner in urging congress to protect life at sea.

The New York lawyer charged that economy of dollars rather than economy of life was responsible for the wreck. He called attention to American laws which favor ship owners, and referred to the sinking of the Titanic. This British vessel applied to the American courts for limitation of liability and $90,000 was made available for claimants while under the British law forty times as much, or $3,500,000, would have been available. The Vestris, also British owned, will be accorded the same treatment.

"I am advised that the amount available to claimants will not exceed $40,000," said Senator Wagner. "Under British law the owners would have to pay £180,000, or twenty-two times as much."

Commenting on Inspector-General Hoover's statement that "a better inspection could not be had because it would conflict with the president's program of economy," Senator Wagner said:

"How many would have sailed if told this unvarnished truth?

"Reading that sorry tale of downright stupidity and reckless disregard of the most elementary rules of seamanship and safety, I cannot avoid expressing the fear that if that condition prevails, even to a limited degree, then the sea is not safe."

Non-Union Bosses Are Again Rapped

Florida Paper Chides Tennessee Labor Haters.

BELIEVES PETITIONS FORCED ON WOMEN

Methods of Opponents of 54-Hour Law for Female Workers Are Again Severely Criticised.

Machinations of Tennessee labor haters are again the subject of unfavorable publicity for the state. Following a story in last week's issue of The Labor World quoting a religious publication in New York City with respect to the unworthy actions of "open-shop" employers at Nashville in presenting petitions to a legislative committee protesting against reducing working hours for women employes, the Labor News, of West Palm Beach, Fla., takes up the cudgel and expresses skepticism regarding the genuineness of the petitions.

Under a three-column, first-page head the Labor News declares "everyone knows that they (the signers) do not oppose a fifty-four-hour week for women workers in factories, laundries and stores, but that they were coerced into signing this petition and stultifying themselves by the fear of loss of jobs if they refused."

The article also deplores that supposed spokesmen for the Methodist church should place that denomination in such an unfair attitude, and declares that the church has usually taken a position of fairness and justice in industrial controversies. The article declares the petitions referred to are not worth the paper upon which they are written, and should with fair-minded people defeat their own purpose.

It follows, in full:

> According to The Chattanooga Labor World, the senate committee on labor of the Tennessee general assembly held an open meeting for the consideration of a bill to limit the hours of female labor in Tennessee to fifty-four hours a week. The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Carl Larsen, of Shelby county, and has the indorsement of the labor organizations of Tennessee, as well as many welfare organizations that work for the good of women and children. It was to be expected that the bill would be opposed by the Manufacturers' association under its present narrow-minded management, and that the employers of large groups of female labor, under non-union conditions, would make a fight against the bill, but it was shocking to find a publishing house of a great religious denomination joining forces with these reactionaries.
>
> The following petition was presented signed by the employes of the Methodist Publishing house of Nashville, Tenn.:
>
> "We, the undersigned female employes of the Methodist Publishing house, earnestly request your committee not to have the working hours for women reduced to fifty-four hours."
>
> Just why are these women opposed to shortening the work week a little? They present a sorry spectacle to the public. Everyone knows that they do not oppose a fifty-four hour week for women in the factories, the laundries and the stores, but that they were coerced into signing this petition and stultifying themselves by the fear of loss of jobs if they did not.
>
> The writer has come across such petitions often. They are not worth the paper they are written on and should with fair-minded people defeat their own purpose. In this particular case the petition seems so much the worse, because it bears the name of a great religious denomination.
>
> The Methodists as a denomination, through its leaders as spokesmen, have usually taken an attitude of fairness and justice in industrial controversies, and we do not believe that the rank and file of Methodists will approve this stand of their publishing house, but what are they going to do about it?
>
> Do Methodists as a body oppose a fifty-four hour week for women in Tennessee? Churches and church enterprises should set the example of employing the golden rule in business. For the publishing house of religious denomination to even suggest that its women employes take a stand against the improvement in working conditions for women will shock the religious minded of all creeds beyond measure.

STATE UNIONS TO MEET.

Beaumont, Tex.—Officers of the Texas Federation of Labor announce the annual convention will be held in this city beginning Monday, May 13.

SCRIBE TOOTS HORN FOR STAR

Kennedy Believes in 'Sugar' Saidenberg—What's Doing With Musicians.

"SUGAR" HIMSELF

By H. S. KENNEDY
(President, Local No. 80, American of Musicians.)

Folks, meet Louis (Sugar) Saidenberg, of Dick Gordon's Tivoli orchestra. Since coming to Chattanooga as a member of the former Tivoli Troubadours, "Sugar" has made friends by the thousands. He handles the drums and traps for Dick Gordon, and, in our judgment, is above the average. There is nothing lacking in his musical equipment, and he knows how to use it and when. Besides being a "percussionist de luxe," Mr. Saidenberg is a real entertainer. Thousands of radio fans have been entertained this week by his singing "That's How I Feel About You" and "You're the Cream in My Coffee." The musical world needs and appreciates men of Mr. Saidenberg's type; he is an asset to any orchestra, and we predict for him greater things.

* * *

In rambling through some old newspaper files a few days ago we ran across a copy of a booster edition of the Bridgeport (Ala.) News of 1914, containing a picture of the Bridgeport Military band playing an engagement at the Sequatchie Valley fair. Quoting the lines of a very recent comedian, it looked like a page of the old family album, containing the tintypes of Uncle Henry and Aunt Emma. The following Chattanooga musicians were recognized: Sandy Summers, with a flowing mustache; Earl Van Arsdale, "grunt iron" soloist; George R. Van Arsdale, trombone and director; "Polly" Wilson, trombone; Roy Acklin, snare drum; "Pop" Tousley, saxophone, and Harry Fowlkes, bass.

* * *

News reaches us that John Carter, who has been musical director at the Park theater, will be promoted to manager of that house. Abe Borisky, who has been manager of the Park, will act in the same capacity at the Cameo, a new house of the Independent Theaters chain. Mrs. John Carter, who has been musical director of the Rivoli, will go to the Park, and Raymond Hudson, who has been at the Ritz, will move to the Cameo. All these houses are equipped with non-synchronous machines for playing pictures.

* * *

Secretary Alex Rankin was unable to attend the meeting Sunday morning on account of the serious illness of his wife. Mrs. Rankin is reported much improved at this time.

* * *

J. Frank Worthy and Ralph Miller took a sudden notion to go places and see people, and are now surf bathing at Miami Beach.

* * *

News comes from Miami that Pedro De Avalar, formerly of the Tivoli Troubadours, is billed as Don Pedro in the Florida metropolis. Dick Stamper is also working in Miami and has had words added to his name, but we don't talk that way.

* * *

The attendance at the meeting Sunday was so slim it looked for a while like we were going to have to go out on the streets and hire a quorum. It's all right, boys, $1 per is all the secretary will tack on your cards.

A. F. OF L. THANKED BY UNION FURRIERS

New York.—The International Fur Workers' union thanks the A. F. of L. for aid in securing the 40-hour week and defeating "left wingers."

"With the agreement renewed for three years, the hopes of our members are fulfilled," says the Fur Worker, official magazine of this international.

"There are fair prospects that normal conditions will again reign in the industry. Thus, thanks to the A. F. of L., the New York union has every opportunity to regain its prestige of ten years ago."

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE............Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY............Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1929.

A LIVE ORGANIZATION.

The editor acknowledges with grateful appreciation the opportunity of attending, Thursday night, the annual banquet of the Central Chattanooga Business Men's association, at Hotel Patten.

Aside from a number of addresses by civic leaders, the entire atmosphere at the gathering was pregnant with the booster spirit, some 150 members of the club who were present indicating a somewhat unusual determination to accomplish set purposes of the club in the matter of improvements for the section represented.

Mr. Sam Borisky, president of the club and one of the most active civic leaders, displayed unusual ability as a toastmaster, and as such gave to the occasion a finesse which enhanced the pleasure of the members and their guests.

The evening as a whole was enjoyable, and the writer takes this method of expressing publicly his appreciation of the opportunity of being a guest of the club.

Sense From Congress

"If we are sincerely interested in peace, we will give evidence of our purpose, not by developing a navalistic spirit, but by pursuing policies that will promote international fellowship."—Senator William H. King, of Utah.

* * *

"It is just as possible for a constitution to make a fool of itself as a statute, and frequently shall I have to recall the profound remark of Edmund Burke that the worst of all tyrannies is the tyranny of a bad law."—Senator William C. Bruce, of Maryland.

* * *

"The World war cost 30,000,000 lives and $400,000,000,000 worth of property. And the next war—which, by its very nature, would be a world war again—would cost infinitely more. It may mean the end of our present civilization, the wind-up of the white race. The next war, if there is to be one, will be fought out along entirely different lines than the last, which was mainly a war of mud, vermin, disease, and nameless agony."—Representative Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin.

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SECRET OF UNION OPPOSITION

Prof. John R. Commons, of Wisconsin university, recommended to a United States senate committee that public employment agencies be taken out of politics and be administered jointly by organized labor and employers. He opposed representation by unorganized laborers. He said their interests could be looked after by employers.

Here is the essence of opposition to organized labor—employers insist on looking after the interests of their employes.

Trade unionists insist on looking after their interests. The company "union," welfare work and other paternalism has its base—its tap root—in the desire of employers to dictate the lives of workers, as has been the rule in every age.

Anti-union employers do not maintain vast organization machinery and employ expensive anti-injunction attorneys to defend the workers' "liberty." The purpose is to control the worker that he may be used in every social, economic and political activity.

The non-union worker is not aware of this fact. He is dazzled by the propaganda tidal waves of "liberty," "the right to work," etc., that serve as a screen for the modern feudalist.

EXPIATION IN INSTALLMENTS

The national crime commission, after long labor, bursts forth recommending that in some cases payment of fines in installments be permitted. The commission points out that mostly our jails are filled with the "unfortunate poorer classes," which is certainly true.

If we had expected some plan to keep more men out of prisons, we probably expected too much. A great many of the "unfortunate poorer classes" would never get in jail if their economic conditions were not so filled with uncertainty, hazard and tragedy.

Maybe the chance to pay a fine in installments will give a few poor unfortunates a chance to keep out of what amounts to a debtor's cell, but we must be forgiven if we suspect that the crime commission has not yet given us the last word of wisdom.

MR. KELLOGG STOPS CONGRESS

If there is no legislation in this congress to stop the influx of large numbers of unorganized, low wage earners from other nations of the western hemisphere, it will be because Secretary of State Kellogg says it shall not be. It seems that if you can get to be secretary of state you can sometimes tell congress where to stop. Strange are the ways of democracy.

SELLING BELOW COST

The federal trade commission has called a conference for members of the plumbing and heating industry. One of the subjects to be discussed will be selling below cost.

If a government unit will aid business men in selling at a profit, why not point out to workers the folly of low wages? Suppose the United States department of labor called a conference of representatives of company "union" employes and other unorganized workers to discuss this vital question.

Would the sky fall down or would it be given as little public attention as the proposed plumbing conference?

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

In the midst of the most lavish display of wealth on the continent at this time, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor discusses unemployment, the tragedy of machine substitution for men, the terror of being thrown on the scrap heap at 40 and the injustice of the injunction.

In Miami, where these things have been talked about around a long table, the air of luxury is over everything. In no other city, at this time of year, is there a higher percentage of fine automobiles, more reckless spending of money or freer gambling.

Men who command the payrolls of large institutions disported within a radius of much less than ten miles of labor's meeting place. More of the product of workers is being played away in Miami than in any other similar size of population in America.

On the one hand wealth, seemingly unlimited; on the other the worry about what the workers are to do to keep their jobs and enjoy a measure of freedom and decency.

* * *

In earlier days what fevered bursts of vindictive oratory would have been inspired by such a contrast! What torrid invective there would have been.

But those days have gone, and with them their comparisons and their methods. The production of wealth today is so easy and so rapid that the possession of even large quantities of wealth already produced and accumulated is a matter of really small moment.

In Miami, Harvey Firestone, whose automobile tires support numbers of tourists, luxurious and otherwise, gave a party while the council was meeting. Singers hummed sweet tunes from a gondola in a great swimming pool beside the dining table. All possible beauty, novelty and luxury was there. In the nineties that would have been something to talk about. But not now. It is the employment policies of tomorrow that count now.

* * *

Machines come to replace men and in the doing of this the machines pile up huge fortunes for a few. In the end the machines will be a blessing, because humanity will somehow order it so. But meanwhile there is injustice that can be cured, not by reviling, but by thinking and working out plans.

There is more wealth today on every hand than there was in the brutal nineties; also there is more understanding on the part of a larger number of employers that there must be consuming power in the hands of the masses or things will go smash.

That rapidly percolating bit of understanding is one of the most potent forces of our day for general well-being. Not even the most bull-headed reactionary can today stand for the idea that the poor must get poorer so the rich can get richer. If the poor get poorer the rich will in the end go blooey.

* * *

There is yet a long road to adjustment, but it cannot be denied that there is today a more widespread willingness to reason and a keener eye to the seeing of essential facts than the world has known up to this hour.

Where it took a hundred years to right the first of the wrongs that came with machinery, nobody thinks today that it will take ten years to right the latest of these wrongs. The workings of our industrial order have become so large in scale, so complex in character, so fast in operation of every kind, that no long period can go by with any real fundamental wrong unrighted. That may sound fantastic to those who still carry the despair of many seemingly lost battles, but it stands up in general.

This is the age of humanity's greatest hope—the greatest age of hope for humanity, that our world has ever known. By the same token, it could, if destroyers had their way, be the greatest age of calamity and destruction. But that, happily, will not be allowed to become.

Children of Bicknell Coal Miners

This picture shows Fern Koenig, age 2, and her sister, Margaret, who is 3. These are typical youngsters of the Bicknell (Ind.) coal fields, whose parents are fighting against a starvation wage scale. There is keen distress in the Bicknell fields, which has attracted nation-wide attention. The governor of Indiana recently appointed a commission to investigate the situation.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Shedding of blood seems necessary to bring some reforms. For many years the notorious coal and iron police of Pennsylvania have been denounced for their crimes, but nothing has come of the denunciation. The coal and iron police have gone right on functioning for the profit of the coal companies.

Now an obscure worker has been murdered under sensational circumstances, and as a result there is a good chance that the beginning of the end of the coal and iron police is in sight. The whole state is aroused and from many quarters there is coming an insistent and determined demand for the abolition of the coal companies' private police.

The murder victim was John Bereskie, and it is alleged that he was wantonly and brutally slain by three coal and iron police employed by the Pittsburgh Coal company. The three officers have been charged with the crime. They are said to have tortured, jumped on with heavy boots, scalded and finally beaten Bereskie to death.

The Pittsburgh papers took up the case and Pennsylvania has rung with the horrible details. Public indignation has been mounting and at last the coal and iron police see the handwriting on the wall. So out of evil may come good—the good being the abolition of the coal and iron police, long a stain and disgrace to the name of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Another attempt to "get" progressive Wisconsin candidates and office holders has ended in merited failure. The progressives were charged by their political enemies with violation of the corrupt practices act in the last pre-primary campaign. Judge S. B. Schein, of Dane county, found there was no basis for the charges and cleared the accused men.

Perhaps in some far distant day the folly of bringing unwarranted charges against the progressives will be realized by their opponents. It is an old trick but seldom works. The foes of the progressives never seem to learn, however, and every now and then they bob up with the same old game.

* * *

There are some humane and courageous judges in Michigan, a state which has recently come in for plenty of criticism because of its law providing life sentences for fourth-time offenders against the prohibition laws.

Two of these judges are Vincent A. Brennan, of the Wayne county circuit court, and Alfred J. Murphy, also of Wayne county. Judge Brennan told the state senate he would rather resign than impose a life sentence on a person convicted of four liquor violations. Judge Murphy urged the legislature to make a distinction between crime of "moral turpitude and mere violation of the statute."

"In actual practice we find the prohibition law in most cases strikes at the weak and unwary," Judge Brennan declared.

Judge Brennan and Murphy deserve a place beside the judge in another state who not long ago refused to sentence an alleged murderer whose guilt he doubted, and beside Judge Franklin Griffin, of California, who presided at the trial of Tom Mooney but later became convinced Mooney was innocent and is now fighting for his release.

These judges revive faith in our courts and are a refreshing contrast to some other jurists, particularly those concerned with the Sacco-Vanzetti case in Massachusetts.

* * *

There is something sinister in the statement frequently heard at Washington that you "can't convict a million dollars."

In speaking of the Stewart case Senator Norris is quoted as saying: "One hundred million dollars is pretty difficult, if not impossible, to convict." He was speaking of the acquittal of Stewart on the charge of perjury. He declared that had Stewart been an ordinary working man he would have been behind the bars long ago.

In the comment on the Rockefeller-Stewart controversy the doughty Nebraska senator impartially called on Mr. Rockefeller to accept the doctrine he preaches every Sunday in his Sunday school and denounce the extortionate profits that have been so recently boasted of.

Attention was called to the dividends earned and paid by the Standard of Indiana and the comment of the senator was that every man who runs a flivver has contributed to that profit in the higher price of gasoline.

Information that trickles to the public from time to time concerning the doings of these magnates is most interesting and may turn out to be important.

If it is true that the laws are so lax and the courts so corruptible that the rich offenders are to escape and the poor to suffer—if this is true there has been a bad breakdown of the system of justice in this republic.

Industrial Museum At Capital Is Urged

Washington.—An industrial museum in this city to house the government's and private collections of machinery and other material of historical value in showing industrial and engineering development in the United States is provided in a resolution introduced by Senator Wagner, of New York.

A commission on a national museum of engineering and industry would consist of nine members; eight of them representative of engineering, industrial chemistry, manufacture, land, water and air transportation, education and labor. The ninth would be a museum expert. They would serve without compensation but would receive expenses. They would be appointed by the president and report by June 30, 1930, when the commission would cease to exist.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

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Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

PAINS
In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

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Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. C-138

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Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
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Flowers for All Occasions
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TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed the 4th day of October, 1927, by John A. Rogers and wife, Minnie L. Rogers, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book W, Vol. 22, page 664, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of part of said indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, at the request of the holder of same, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse, on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1929,

the following described property in the Second civil district of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number four (4), in block sixty-four (64), East End Land Company's Addition No. 1. Said lot fronts fifty feet on the east side of Avenue F, East Lake.

Sale subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This the 19th day of February, 1929.

3-15 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40850.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Elizabeth Cody vs. Farris Cody.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Farris Cody is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
JOHN GILBERT
IN THE
SUPER-SOUND SENSATION
"DESERT NIGHTS"
The Prince of Romance in a Greater Triumph. A Story of Desert Love and Adventure.
— Also —
Raymond Griffith in a Paramount All-Talking Comedy, "Post-Mortems"
Vitaphone Presentation: Oswald Sound Cartoon
Movietone Talking News
PREMIERE SHOWING SUNDAY NIGHT, 12:01

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts — Radio--Keith--Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
Including Chattanooga's Favorite Blackface "LASSES" WHITE Himself
ON THE SCREEN:
"STRANGE CARGO"
AN ALL-TALKING PICTURE, WITH FOURTEEN DISTINGUISHED STAGE STARS
Comedy, "The Family Group," with Chas. Chase
Fable, "Back to the Soil" Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
RICHARD DIX
— in —
"REDSKIN"
A PARAMOUNT SOUND PICTURE IN GORGEOUS NATURAL COLORS
Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

SEE AND HEAR

The MARTIN JOHNSON AFRICAN EXPEDITION corporation DANIEL E. POMEROY presents
Mr. & Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON
in the picture the whole world is waiting to see
"SIMBA"
THE LION WAR OF THE LUMBWA TRIBE
A drama of desperate realities
Naked men against tooth and claw!
"SIMBA" PORTRAYS THE ADVENTURES OF THE FAMOUS MR. & MRS. MARTIN JOHNSON IN THE JUNGLES OF DARKEST AFRICA WHERE THEY RECORDED THIS AMAZING STORY
NOT A STAGED MOVIE - NATURAL AS GOD MADE IT
4 years to make - 2 hours to show
ENTIRE WEEK OF MARCH 11th
RIALTO
ADMISSION: ADULTS, 50c; CHILDREN, 25c

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

FELT SLUGGISH, TIRED AND DROWSY ALL DAY

"I used to have a tight feeling in my chest after meals, a feeling that made me want to take just a good, long breath," says Mr. Ely Crow, of Statham, Ga. "I began taking Thedford's Black-Draught for this and didn't have it any more," he adds.

"I used to get sluggish, and feel just as tired when I would get up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get drowsy all during the day, and would have no energy, no appetite. I would take two or three large doses of Black-Draught and in a few days I'd be so hungry I could eat anything, and when I would get up mornings I'd feel 'full of pep', ready for work.

"This made me a great believer in Black-Draught. I recommend it to others for the good it has done me, and for the money it has saved me. People tell me that I must think Black-Draught will relieve everything, but of course I do not go that far in my belief. I know, though, that in my case I have found it just as recommended."

There is nothing very unusual about Mr. Crow's statement, and yet many people fail to heed these common warnings of constipation until they get real sick. Thousands of men and women take Thedford's Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation, and soon feel fine, ready for work, play and pleasure.

Black-Draught is a purely vegetable, natural remedy for the ills due to constipation, helping the digestive organs in a healthful, natural way, and restoring normal elimination without the sickening effects that characterize the use of powerful mineral drugs.

Get a 25c. package of Black-Draught today. J-101

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

TESTING 'EM OUT

The boss called in his secretary.

"Put up a sign outside the office," he said, "that no salesmen are allowed to enter."

"But you just advertised for a salesman."

"That is just the reason. If a man can be stopped by a little sign like that, we don't want him."

* * *

Another prize dumbbell has been discovered. She thought the muffler on a car was used to keep it from freezing up.

* * *

A grass widow is one of nature's loveliest evergreens.

* * *

Employer—"Ah, Brown, I've decided to raise your salary $2 a week."

Brown—"Will you give me that in writing, sir?"

Employer—"Isn't my word good enough for you?"

Brown—"Oh, yes, sir. I want evidence to show my wife. She's expecting me to get a $5 raise."

* * *

You can't keep the upper hand by dealing from the bottom.

* * *

Visiting Minister: "Ah, my dear unfortunate friend, this world is full of trials."

Hard-Boiled Harry: "It ain't the trials that worry me, sir, it's the verdicts."

* * *

"Well, Tommy, did you behave in school today?" asked Tommy's father of his young son, who had not been going to school very long.

"Behave?" exclaimed Tommy in a tone of amazement. "Of course I did! Why, the teacher said she never saw a pupil who behaved so."

* * *

Patient (showing bill)—"What's the extra $5 for?"

Dentist—"For squeezing the arms of my chair out of shape."

* * *

Philly Philosopher meditates: "Statistics show that women live longer than men. Paint is certainly a great preservative."

* * *

Little Willie was sent to bring in the kittens. His mother heard a shrill "meowing" and called out: "Don't hurt the kittens, Willie." "Oh, no," replied Willie, "I'm carrying them very carefully by the stems."

* * *

The talking movie we don't want to miss is the play which will give us this memorable line: "That'th all there ith-there ithn't any more."

* * *

She: "Will you be my companionate husband?"

He—"Well, if you'll let me have enough companions."

* * *

"I've swallowed my collar button!" he gasped.

"Well," responded the wife, "you know where it is for once!"

* * *

FACE THE MUSIC

FOUND—By wife returning from vacation, a lady's brooch in the back of husband's car. Owner may have same by paying off this notice, identifying property and admitting ownership.—Alpine (Tex.) paper.

* * *

Politicians are expert at passing laws, a writer declares. But that's nothing to what they can do with the buck.

Judicial Red Tape Aids Rich Criminal

Washington.—Judges and attorneys make it possible for wealth to evade the law, said Atty.-Gen. Sargent in an address to the Federal Bar association.

"If a respondent has plenty of means," said the attorney-general, "he may keep the prosecuting officers busy for two years or more in hearings in every grade of tribunal from United States commissioner to supreme court of the United States, before he can be taken from Chevy Chase, Md. (just outside this city), into the District of Columbia for trial, although he has no defense whatever to the charge against him; for two years or more before he can be taken across the line between Brooklyn and New York City; from Maine to California; from one judicial district to another.

"It is habit we fall into to take up hours of time, use dictionary-fuls of words, stating, repeating, insisting over and over, upon matters which might better be stated in a few words once for all, ruled upon and so disposed of."

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	"Golden Leaf," No Better Made — Pound	49c
BEANS	Size 2 Can, Tender, Stringless — Can	9c
SALMON	Tall Can, Alaska Chum—2 Cans	25c
KIDNEY BEANS	Joan of Arc, Size 2 Can—Can	10c
JELL-O	The National Dessert. 2 Packages	15c

STEEL TRUST'S FREIGHT COSTS PAID BY UNORGANIZED LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Miami, Fla., March 6.—Wage cuts to equalize freight charges was declared unwarranted from a social and economic standpoint by the A. F. of L. executive council in a public statement on a 7 to 10 per cent wage reduction by the Elwood (Ind.) unit of the United States Steel corporation.

"If such a policy were general," said the council, "our boasted prosperity would disappear overnight. No corporation can defend itself from attack when it reduces wages and declares a stock dividend at approximately the same time.

"The United States Steel corporation is prosperous. The value of its stock has greatly increased. It has paid dividends on its outstanding stock and in addition has declared stock dividends. It is rumored that it will soon declare another stock dividend."

The steel trust's Elwood plant is the American Sheet and Tin Plate company. The wage cut was made on the ground of freight charges of $2.39 a ton against nominal switching charges at other plants. The unorganized workers are called upon to meet this charge.

"The probabilities are," the council said, "that if these workers were organized no reduction would have been imposed. This action ought to convince all employes of the corporation of the necessity of being organized into trade unions for self-protection and advancement. The executive council proposes to give this matter special consideration and attention."

President Green was authorized to request President Hoover to recognize labor in any commission that may be appointed to investigate the workings of the Volstead act.

HOME OF LOW PRICES

COME TO THE

Compare Our Values

CHATTANOOGA'S BEST VALUES!

New Suits

$10.00 - $12.95

Long Wearing---Dependable Quality---New Styles

$16.95 - $19.95

Selections embrace a wide range of styles in every new pattern and color for Spring. Every suit splendidly tailored of amazing fine quality of material and workmanship.

Clothing---Street Floor

EFFRON'S
THE HOME OF LOW PRICES
MARKET AT SIXTH

COME TO THE

HOME OF LOW PRICES

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

We Are Making Better Times for Somebody!

Sounds like the name of a Song — but it isn't. It's just merely to state that we are fixing up for Spring—and we are keeping busy painters, paper hangers and decorators.

This is just another step towards improving our Service. We are on our tip-toes all the time, in making a more attractive shopping place for you.

AN EXTRAORDINARY NEW LINE OF SPRING TIES has just been opened for your inspection — 95c and $1.45

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

A charge Account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
812 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

PULLMAN PORTERS WITH A. F. OF L.; LIVING WAGES AND HOURS URGED

Miami, Fla., March 6.—The A. F. of L. executive council ruled that A. F. of L. federal charters shall be issued to Pullman porters. These workers are thus given direct affiliation to the A. F. of L.

The porters are employed by a single company. They are the most conspicuous example of the large groups of workers in personal service whose compensation in considerable part comes from "tips."

Their low wages and poor working conditions developed solidarity and they carried their case to the Pullman company and the federal railway mediation board without success. They voted to strike in June, last year, but the walkout was deferred on advice of President Green, who suggested that more education and agitation were necessary to acquaint the public with facts.

Porters' wages range from $72.50 to $104 a month. This, with "tips," must support their families and also pay for sustenance on the road. In addition to actual road service, the porter spends five hours preparing his car and cleansing same before and after the trip. He is not paid for this work.

Another complaint is that a porter who returns from his regular run may be "doubled out" (sent out on another run) without a rest period. For regular work 11,000 miles constitutes a basic month's service. The porter averages nearly 400 hours a month. On long runs, such as New York to Key West, he is allowed six hours to sleep out of ninety-six. When porters are hired they are not assigned regular runs, but must report for duty. If they are not given employment they receive no pay.

The Pullman company maintains a company "union" with the usual spy adjunct.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

ANNEXATION

MEANS SANITATION

. . . and . . .

CLEANER, BETTER LIVING

. . . for the . . .

WORKINGMAN'S FAMILY

The Trades and Labor Council and Citizens of All Walks of Life Have Indorsed the Movement.

VOTE FOR ANNEXATION!

ELECTION MARCH 11

RIALTO TO OFFER THRILLING JUNGLE PICTURE ALL NEXT WEEK

According to Manager Paul Short, of the Rialto, lovers of action and thrills in motion pictures will have all their desires satisfied at that theater next week when "Simba," the pictorial record made by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson during four years in the jungles of British East Africa, has its premiere. "There probably never has been such a picture of big game hunting as this one," says Mr. Short. "It makes one realize as nothing else ever has the perils of camera hunting, and it also brings gasps of amazement that any woman could face these perils so calmly as does Osa Johnson.

"Lions, elephants, leopards, rhinos, hippopotamuses, giraffes, antelopes, zebras and other jungle denizens parade across the screen, set against the wildly beautiful background of their habitats. The Johnson party fords rivers with water over the engines of their cars. They brush aside loathsome crocodiles as if they were flies. Osa Johnson faces and shoots a charging lion which falls twenty feet from her. She stalks the wild game so that she may drive it in range of the camera. She and her husband both do things that keep an audience on the edges of the seats.

"And as a fitting climax to this series of thrills, comes a lion hunt by natives, armed only with spears. They surround and kill full-grown lions which have killed the native cattle, hurling their spears until the lion looks like a pincushion. Here, according to reports from other cities, is a picture that everyone should see."

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40851.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Queen E. Daniels vs. Seabron Daniels.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Seabron Daniels is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

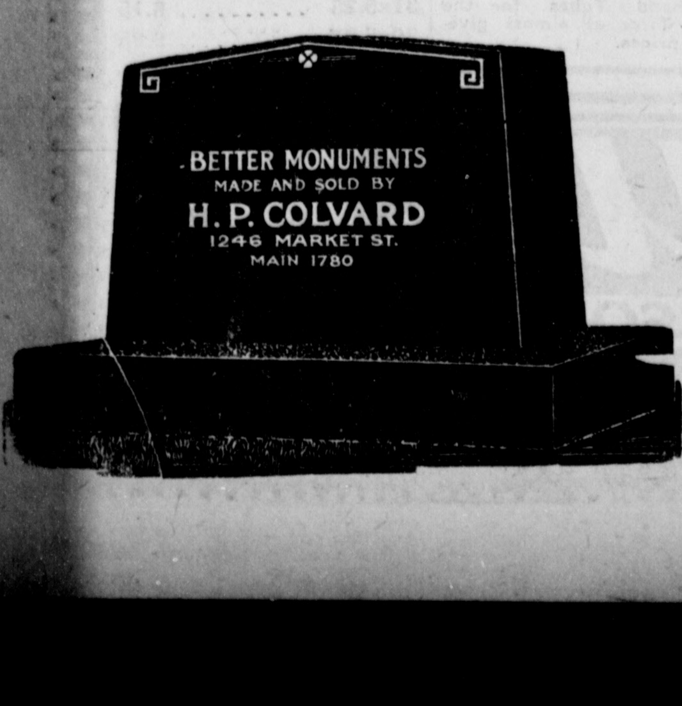
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

J. B. White, Atty. 3-15

SPECIAL SESSION WOULD BE LIMITED

Washington.—It is probable that a special session of congress will be called next month by the new president. In that event members of congress elected last fall will be sworn in and take office.

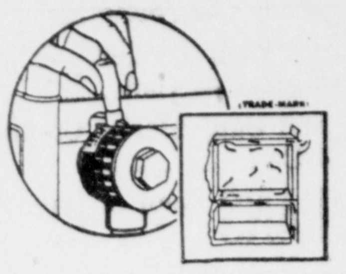
It is intended to confine the session to consideration of but two subjects—farm relief and the tariff. If this fails, the bars will be thrown down for every proposal and congress may be in session all summer.



WHEN

every woman knows what this sign means, every housewife will want a Gas Range with complete oven control! It is

MODERN



The Automatic Cook
Never Fails You

The Complete Oven Control of the Modern Gas Range prevents cooking failures. Cooks a whole meal without your attention. Simply put dinner in, set the Control at the right temperature for two or three hours or more—whatever time you wish.

Then your work and worry are over. Nothing can burn, because the Ventilated Oven distributes uniformly the heat the Oven Control measures.

Remember, only Modern Gas Ranges can give you Complete Oven Control.

Let us demonstrate the differences it will make in your cooking.

Chattanooga Gas Co.

"Public-be-Pleased" Service

PROTESTS AGAINST NON-UNION PRINTING BRING FORM LETTER REPLIES FROM MAIL ORDER CO.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, March 7.—The big mail order firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co., this city, has found it necessary to adopt a form letter to answer the hundreds of letters of protest being received in reference to the awarding of the corporation's printing contract to the notoriously unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, the world's biggest non-union printing firm.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. recently entered into a contract with the Donnelley concern to print the various catalogues and "flyers" for the big Chicago mail order house and its dozens of branch stores scattered over the country. The contract is to run for ten years at $3,000,000 a year, or a total of $30,000,000 in all, it is said.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. used 60,000,000 catalogues in 1928, the work being executed under union contracts. The contract with the non-union Donnelley company is dated to begin March 1, 1930. Meanwhile the officers of Chicago Typographical union No. 16 are endeavoring to arouse the trade unionists of the country to send in letters of protest to the mail order house. So far the results have been excellent, but further efforts are required.

Form Letter Replies Used.

Several trade union officers located in various parts of the country have sent here the replies they have received from the main office of Sears, Roebuck & Co. or from the branch houses of that firm located in other cities. All of these letters are identical in wording with the exception of a few words comprising the opening paragraph.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. is avoiding the issue in its form letter reply. The alibi put forth is that no union house in Chicago is equipped to do the work. W. W. DeWolf, president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, said:

"It is true that no one union printing plant in Chicago can handle this work, but it can be farmed out to several firms, as in the past, with far better results than can be obtained at the Donnelley plant.

"I have been informed," said President DeWolf, "that Donnelley is now behind the schedule in the delivery of the catalogues of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Trouble for Donnelley Seen.

"The composition on the Montgomery Ward books is very simple in character, while the composition on the Sears, Roebuck & Co. books is very intricate and difficult and much larger in quantity.

"If R. R. Donnelley & Sons company cannot meet the requirements of Montgomery Ward & Co. as to deliveries, then what will happen when an attempt is made to also print the catalogues of Sears, Roebuck & Co.?" continued President DeWolf.

"The trade unionists of the country should not overlook Montgomery Ward & Co. when writing letters of protest to Sears, Roebuck & Co.," he concluded.

Lawmakers Expose Two-Face Censors

Washington.—"The war gave the individual an inferiority complex," said Congressman Black on the floor of the house in opposing a proposed federal censorship of movie pictures.

"The reformers assumed guardianship at the end of the war," said the New York lawmaker.

"The arguments for censorship are largely based on the theory that the national government is a sort of a hierarchy; that Americanism is a religion which denies the right of choice to the individual conscience and sets up a standard of morals in conformity with the notions of the political group in power.

"The strange thing about the reformers who advocate motion picture censorship is that they claim there is a crime wave due to the pictures, but when the same reformers argue for prohibition they insist that prohibition has eliminated crime."

Reds' Strike "Gain" Is Publicity Stunt

New York.—The cleverness of publicity-seeking communists is shown in their widely advertised strike "victory" in the needle trades. Their newly organized I. W. W. movement is called the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial union. They signed an agreement with the Dress Manufacturers' association.

Officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union declare that this bosses' organization is a fictitious outfit and was organized by Hyman Press, brother-in-law of Louis Hyman and Jacob Aaronson, well-known communists. The latter is a former organizer of the "red" Trade Union Educational league.

Press refuses to give the names of employers who are in his organization, and the regular unionists show that the agreement alleged to be signed was "copied word for w[ord] from the agreement between the [In]ternational Ladies' Garment Work[ers] union and the employers which [has] been in effect since 1923.

Our Advertisers are our friend[s]

For Demonstration
New or Reconditioned
Chrysler or Plymouth
. . . Call . . .
Mrs. L. B. HERRING
at AL SMITH MOTOR CO.
Phone Main 3033
Residence Phone Wal. 824[illegible]

A Continuous March That Keeps A Step Ahead For You

An expenditure of more than $27,000,000 was required last year to expand and improve the Southern Bell Telephone System in the nine southeastern states.

More than 51,000 new telephones were added to the system, convincing evidence of the increasing value of telephone service in every line of business.

This activity and growth reflect the progress of the South east, and the improvement in the service emphasizes the Bell System effort to provide the best possible service at the lowest cost to the user.

At the end of the year there were 960,587 telephones in the Southern Bell System. In addition there were 345,572 telephones owned by other companies and 38,508 telephones in farm homes, connected with the system.

The investment in service reached the enormous total of $199,492,700 on December 31, 1928. It represents such permanent property as 912 central offices with switchboards and other associated equipment; 3,731,357 miles of wire (3.9 miles per telephone); 36,789 miles of pole line and 3,409 miles of underground duct.

To build, operate and manage this great telephone system requires an army of skilled men and women whose payroll amounted to $25,991,300 last year.

The tax bill for the year was also the largest in the history of the company, amounting to $5,235,132. This was an increase of 224 per cent over the tax bill of 1920.

There was a greater number of local and long distance calls and the speed with which they were handled was substantially increased.

Noteworthy as has been telephone progress during the past year, it will not stop. The entire telephone organization appreciates the friendly interest and confidence of the public—a spirit of cooperation which encourages them in their determination to provide the most efficient service at the lowest possible cost to the user.

D. F. TURNBULL, Tennessee Manager

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE and Telegraph Company
Incorporated

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Workers Warn Against Hiring Of Labor Spies

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, March 7.—"Any industry misguided enough to allow professional labor spies to control or direct its personal policies is bound to create trouble for itself sooner or later."

This statement is contained in a declaration drawn up by the national executive board of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and specially refers to the recent announcement that A. R. MacDonald, specialist in installing "yellow dog contracts," had formed an association of full fashioned employers to "combat communist tendencies" in this industry.

The name given to this organization is the "Allied Manufacturers' League, Inc." Associated with MacDonald in putting over this league is C. E. Russell, who worked with MacDonald in various such enterprises, including the Sherman Detective agency—notorious for its strikebreaking activities. Russell has also been mixed up with the Eagle Detective agency, one of the shadiest concerns of its kind in the country engaged in union-busting activities.

Although "combating communism" is the window dressing for this scheme it is generally understood that the real purpose of the league is to supply strikebreakers, and men to teach "green help," in times of strike. More than that, the league will undertake to have various manufacturers fill orders for a struck shop, as is being done in the case of the Allen-A lockout and as was the case of the Millfay lockout in Buffalo and the Noe-Equl in Reading, Pa. A. R. MacDonald has specialized for the past several years in attacks on the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in all parts of the country. The statement by the hosiery workers' executive board continues as follows:

"It is difficult to understand how men who have built up some of the most substantial businesses in the full fashioned hosiery industry can be so credulous as to pay good money to men like C. E. Russell, A. R. MacDonald and others of their type of men whose livelihood depends on their being able to cause suspicion, mental unrest and trouble of all kinds. How can employers who have been operating large mills successfully for years have so little trust and confidence in their employes as to feel it necessary to employ a whole force of stool-pigeons, spotters and provocateurs to mingle with respectable people working in their mills?

"Men like A. R. MacDonald, C. E. Russell and others engaged in similar underground activities in our trade are, from any point of view, parasites and leeches on a productive industry. The espionage agencies operated by these men, no matter what pretentious camouflage is used to disguise the vicious character of their activities, are established for no other purpose but to enable somebody to get something for nothing. A. R. MacDonald and C. E. Russell are simply 'racketeers' of a peculiarly dangerous type and their activities should be curbed by legislative action, both state and federal."

AMEND COMPENSATION LAW.

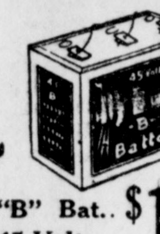
Cheyenne.—The state legislature has placed bowling alley employes in the compensation law. Employes of restaurant and bakery kitchens where power machinery is used are also included. The amendments have been approved by Gov. Emerson.

Bill's Specials For Friday and Saturday

BLAZING A TRAIL TO SMASHING TIRE BARGAINS

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND SEE HOW BILL'S DOES IT

"B" Batteries



Dry Cells 3 for 79c

"B" Bat. 45-Volt $1.69
2 For $2.95

$13.50 Lock Steering Wheel For Ford $2.95

Simoniz Polish or Cleaner for 39c
Tube Patch Kits at 19c
Duco No. 7 Polish 79c
Top Dressing, special 39c
Penetrating Oil at 39c

WEDGE CUSHIONS Many colors to choose from, up from 69c

ZIP OIL With Sprayer. Get into every rust spot. 79c

SPOTLIGHT FYRAC

95c

STRAW SEAT MAT Saves Your Clothes 69c

Buy Your Brake Lining at Bill's. Save 50% to 75%. Will Hold When Wet.

United States Balloon Tire Gauges 89c
Splitdorf Spark Plugs for Fords 38c

VALVE INSIDES Box of Five 19c

Seat Covers
AT VERY LOW PRICES

Good Materials
Beautiful Patterns
Perfect Fitting

Ford Coupe	$2.95	Chevrolet Coach	$6.45
Ford Tudor	$5.95	Chevrolet Sedan	$6.95
Ford Fordor	$5.95	Essex Coach	$7.95
Chevrolet Coupe	$3.95	Whippet Coach	$7.95
Large Coaches and Sedans			$9.95

6 VOLT 13 PLATE STORAGE BATTERIES

Guaranteed 2 Years $6.65 And your old one.

Tail Light With Bulb	Timer and Roller	Transmission Lining
35c	35c	45c up
Pistons For Fords $1.15	Step-Cut Piston Rings Set $1.19	Connecting Rods—Ford 98c

TUBE BARGAINS
30x3½ Heavy Duty $1.10
29x4.40 Heavy Duty $1.25
31x4 Heavy Duty $1.49
32x4 Heavy Duty $1.49
33x4 Heavy Duty $1.49

ALL TIRES ARE MOUNTED FOR YOU FREE!

30x3½ Reliners at $1.25

Diamond
FRESH, NEW, LIVE TIRES

All Diamond and Diamond Titan Tires are guaranteed against defects for life of tire.

Diamond Tires

30x3½	$ 5.45	29x4.40	$ 5.95
30x3½ O. S.	5.95	29x4.40 6-ply	8.45
31x4	8.45	28x5.25	9.45
32x4½	12.95	30x4.75	7.95
33x5	17.50	29x5.00	8.45
		30x5.00	8.95
		21x5.00	9.25
		32x5.00	9.65
		31x5.25	10.45
		32x5.77	11.95

Diamond Tubes for the above Tires at almost give-away prices.

Diamond Titan Tires

30x3½	$4.45	29x4.40	$4.95
30x3½ O. S.	4.95	30x4.75	5.95
31x4	6.95	31x5.00	7.75
32x4	7.45	30x5.25	7.95
33x4	7.95	31x5.25	8.15
		30x5.77	9.95

Diamond Tubes for the above Tires at almost give-away prices.

Large Assortment of Tires: Websters Corduroys Murrays Vikings

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
3 STORES IN CHATTANOOGA

A. C. Spark Plugs Large Cars 59c

ORGANIZED LABOR WILL SUPPORT ELIZABETHTON STRIKERS

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 15, 1929 | Number 46

WALKOUT CLOSES BIG RAYON PLANT

NATIVE LABOR NOT SO 'DOCILE' AS PICTURED

TEXTILE WORKERS FORM A UNION

"Eight Dollars a Week Is Slavery," Reads Banner Carried by Paraders. Godfrey on Ground for State Federation. Trouble May Spread.

SAM C. GODFREY

Represents Tennessee Federation of Labor in Elizabethton Disturbance.

(Special Correspondence.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., March 14.—An economic revolt of the alleged "docile" mountain labor of Tennessee, an inevitable result of starvation wages, long hours and un-American working conditions, occurred here this week when hundreds of employes of the Glanzstoff corporation left their employment, organized a union under the banner of the United Textile Workers, and demanded recognition and fair treatment.

The plant was closed down, and the managers, true to form, applied for, and received, the usual injunction, and called upon the governor for troops. It is understood, however, that a representative of the state government has notified Gov. Horton there is no reason for "calling out the militia."

Representatives of the United Textile Workers, the American Federation of Labor and the Tennessee Federation of Labor are on hand to render all possible assistance to the strikers. The company officials have declared "no quarter," and it appears that a hard battle is imminent.

Sam C. Godfrey, member of the executive board of the state federation, is representing that body for the present, at least.

Efforts ow the workers to confer with company officials have so far proved fruitless, and it is said that unless an adjustment of the trouble is soon made, 3,000 employes of the Bemberg plant will join the strikers.

Members of the newly-formed local paraded the streets today carrying banners reading: "Eight Dollars a Week Is Slavery" and "Fair Wages or No Wages."

The trouble began when employes of the inspection and reeling departments, manned almost entirely by girls in their teens, decided not to put up with present conditions any longer. They are paid from \$8.64 to \$10.08 a week for a 10-hour day, which is 16 to 18 cents an hour.

The twisting department is manned almost wholly by boys in their teens, and their pay is 20 to 30 cents an hour.

The best pay is in the sherdding and viscoe departments, where the schedule ranges from 25 to 30 cents an hour or \$11.20 a week—ten hours a day with six hours on Saturday.

The spinners and washers receive 25 cents an hour or \$12 a week. They work only eight hours. These departments are filled by grown men, most of them with families.

Whole families work in the mills and pool their wages.

The workers rent their homes from the company for from \$25 to \$38 a month. Light, water and coal bills are extra.

J. M. Anderson, pastor of a church at Winner, Tenn., eight miles from here, addressed a mass meeting of the strikers.

He said the boys and girls who work in Elizabethton are not able to feed and clothe themselves decently on their wages.

"You women work for practically nothing," he told them. "You must come together and say that such things must cease to be."

The minister said that house rent in Elizabethton is too high. "It is impossible to pay the house rent, water, light and fuel bills, and feed and clothe the family unless two or three families come together and occupy one house that is hardly large enough for one family.

"The hand of oppression is growing on our people. You people are gathered here tonight to make life better and cleaner. You should lift your voices in prayer until God opens the way to a more glorious life for you."

Chancellor S. E. Miller, sitting in special court session in Johnson City, issued a writ of injunction enjoining the strike leaders particularly and also the strikers from entering the premises of the company, from picketing, forming groups around the land, or from "further coercing or conspiring together."

The court order was delivered here last night to Sheriff Moreland, who said he didn't know if he would be able to comply with the order. "I can't find anyone who will serve it," he explained. Dr. Mothwurf, manager of the Glanzstoff plant, in his statement yesterday, accused the county officers of being in sympathy with the strikers.

Assurances of support have been received from many sources by the strikers, including the American Federation of Labor, the Tennessee Federation of Labor, the United Textile Workers and others.

The "100 per cent Anglo-Saxon blood" of the low-wage victims, which has been used by labor-baiters as an argument for docility, apparently is showing its true light, and the workers are standing like a stone wall for right and justice.

CALIFORNIA CARPENTERS HOLD FIRST CONVENTION

Delegates to Convention of California State Council of Carpenters, Held at Sacramento on February 23 and 24. The Delegates Are Standing on the Court House Steps.

Sacramento, Cal., March 9.—The first state-wide convention of union carpenters in this state was held here on Feb. 23 and 24, when the California State Council of Carpenters met in convention. The convention was held as the result of a formative convention held five months previously.

Great unity and enthusiasm prevailed and much constructive business was done. Sacramento is the capital city and state senators and assemblymen addressed the gathering. The governor sent his representative to wish the convention well.

Some of the delegates came from the extreme southern part of California, traveling nearly 500 miles. Montery was selected as the next convention city, a year hence.

The Worm Begins to Turn?

It appears that Dr. Mothwurf, of the Glanzstoff corporation, at Elizabethton, is destined to find that the "100 per cent. Anglo-Saxon" workers of East Tennessee are possibly not so docile as they were pictured to him by Brother Edgerton and his associates, and by propaganda issued by the Power interests to lure eastern manufacturers to Tennessee.

Since the great movement of industry toward the south, it has obviously been the policy of the interests named to secure manufacturing concerns for this state, regardless of the cost in lowering living standards and placing heavy burdens upon the shoulders of our working people. Pretty pictures have been painted of our native labor, which would "close its ears to the appeal of the agitator," and remain loyal to the employer regardless of conditions of employment.

Organized labor and other progressive groups have inveighed against this misrepresentation of facts and libel upon our native Tennesseans, and warned that if eastern industries remove to Tennessee they must not expect to continue to pile up their millions of dollars at the expense of our workers. In other words, these groups have contended that, while new industries should be sought, and every possible inducement held out to them to locate in Tennessee, if our workers must starve, they would prefer to die in the fulness of their freedom, breathing until the last the free mountain air, uncontaminated by the poisons incident to long hours in an industrial plant, helping to pyramid enormous and unheard of profits for some "foreign" capitalist.

We sincerely trust that Herr Mothwurf and his Glanzstoff concern will learn quickly that the"100 per cent. Anglo-Saxon" labor of Tennessee is efficient and loyal, but that in the veins of these same mountaineers flows the blood of the pioneers of this great republic, and the rule of "might is right" cannot be applied here. If it should develop that Dr. Mothwurf and the Glanzstoff concern have been misled as to the "docility" of our people, then the blame rests upon the labor-haters who gave them the information.

The Elizabethton trouble is in all probability but a beginning of the "turning of the worm," and if peaceful industrial relations are to prevail in the south—and, we say it fervently, God grant that such will be the case—these prospective new industries must be notified in advance that our workers are real Americans, and cannot be made serfs.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE URGES TRADES UNIONISTS TO SUPPORT STATE PROGRAM

Offers Complete Report on Proposals Introduced in General Assembly of Interest to Organized Workers—Many Matters of Vital Importance Pending Before Legislature, to Be Acted Upon When Solons Reassemble.

A comprehensive review of matters pending before the state legislature in which the workers are interested was submitted this week by the joint legislative committee at Nashville representing the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods.

The committee's report deals with many proposals which the lawmakers will dispose of when the general assembly reconvenes, and asks that the workers and their friends make every effort to communicate with their representatives regarding them.

Amendments to the child-labor laws, limiting working hours for women in industry, the barbers' license law (a health measure), free textbooks, amendments to the compensation law, water power, proposed repeal of the primary laws and many other highly important matters are touched upon, and it is urged that proper action be taken.

"The enemies of our program are leaving nothing undone to prevent the passage of our legislation," the committee declares, although we submit there is nothing unfair in any bill we have proposed."

The report follows:

To the Officers and Members, Tennessee Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors.

The following is submitted to you for your information, with the request that you make every effort possible to communicate either personally (which is preferable) with your senators and representatives, or by letter, and this should be done both by organizations and individuals.

The enemies of our legislative program are leaving nothing undone to prevent the passage of our legislation. Needless to say, they do not hesitate to grossly misrepresent the situation. We submit that there is nothing unfair in any bill we have proposed. But on the other hand, will be of benefit to every citizen of the state.

House Bill 87, by Baker—To authorize the appointment by the governor of railroad special agents, thereby giving them state-wide authority and practically the same bill introduced in 1923, was recommended by the railroad committee and is dead.

Senate Bill 195, by Bratton—Providing for the repeal of the primary law. So far no action has been taken on this bill. Labor is opposed to this bill.

Senate Bill 196, by Bean—To repeal state police law. No effort being made to pass this bill though it should be passed.

Senate Bill 232 by Larsen and House Bill 300, by Chamlee—This bill provides that the railroad and utility commission shall have authority over the "health, comfort and safety of the traveling public and employes." A copy of this bill has already been mailed you. Action by the senate committee on railroads and the house committee (judiciary) has been postponed until after the recess. Vigorous opposition by the railroads to this bill has already been expressed and they are saying that if the bill becomes a law that every structure of any kind adjacent to railroad tracks will be forced to be torn down. This is preposterous and we merely call your attention to this so that you will be able to meet it.

House Bill 371, by Cook, and Senate Bill 308, by Larsen—Providing that the garnishment exemption be raised from \$36 to \$75. Referred to judiciary committee in both houses. A sub-committee was appointed in the house committee to redraft the bill and in the senate committee Senator Pratt amended the bill by making it \$50 instead of \$75 and the bill was recommended for passage in the senate.

House Bill 418, by Madison County Delegation—Providing that watches be made exempt from execution on garnishment, has passed the house and been recommended for passage by the senate judiciary committee.

House Bill 524, by Hughes—To prohibit railroads from discontinuing trains, changing schedules, etc., referred to railroad committee.

Senate Bills 353 and 354, by Bratton, and House Bills 435 and 436, by Love—To provide authorization for vote for constitutional convention and for election of delegates. Bills laying over until after recess. These bills simply are for the purpose of changing taxing laws. The Davidson delegation in both houses have introduced bills on this subject also and, in addition, propose to change the constitution to elect governor for a term of four years.

House Bill 517, by Crosby—To provide fees for examining credit union banks. No action and we hope to defeat this bill.

Senate Bill 281, by Willett and Hall—To declare state ownership in water power. A bill that should be passed. Referred to water power committee and reported for passage, but no action.

Senate Bill 278, by Candler—To repeal wash house law for mines. No

(Continued on Last Page)

ALBANY PRINTERS COMPLETE VICTORY IN NEWSPAPER FIGHT

Surrender of Two Dailies Brings End to Hard-Fought Battle.

Knickerbocker Press and Daily News Follow Lead of Times-Union in Capitulation---Three-Year Contract Signed With Albany Typographical Union Makes That City Again "100 Per Cent Union."

Printers' strike at Albany, N. Y., on which the eyes of the newspaper world have been turned since Nov. 25 last, formally and officially ended Sunday night, when members of Typographical union, No. 4, who had left their jobs more than three months before, returned to work and replaced strikebreakers imported by the proprietors at the outset of the battle.

The final settlement of the trouble with the Knickerbocker Press and Daily News, owned by the Gannett interests, followed agreement with the Hearst interests, publishers of the Times-Union, last week.

The battle was vigorously fought by both sides, the local union having established, immediately after the beginning of the fight, a daily newspaper to place their cause before the citizenship of Albany. The contract with all three of the papers contains provisions embodying all demands made by the union prior to the walkout.

News of the complete settlement, which makes Albany again a "100 per cent. union city," came in a communication received by officers of Chattanooga Typographical union Thursday, and the local unionists were naturally much gratified at the outcome of the unfortunate break. The letter declares that the agreement was reached in the best of spirit, and "the fact that the terms in all essential provisions meet the full demands will result in a fuller measure of co-operation than would have been possible otherwise."

The statement follows, in part:

The Knickerbocker Press and Evening News, owned by Frank E. Gannett, have capitulated and members of Albany Typographical union formerly employed upon the two papers have returned to their situations. The night force began work Sunday night, March 10, and the day shift Monday morning.

The terms under which these papers return to union operation are the same as those accepted by the Albany Times-Union, the Hearst publication, on March 1.

All members of Albany union who left their situations on Nov. 25, 1928, when all offers previously made by publishers' representatives were withdrawn, return in the same priority order as existed previous to the lockout.

The contract runs for three years, during which members of Albany union receive the \$3 increase and forty-five hour week which was demanded at the time the trouble occurred. In the settlement through which Albany again becomes 100 per cent. union no material concession was made and the terms were unanimously accepted by members of Albany union in open meeting.

The fact that the terms in all essential provisions meet the full demands will result in a fuller measure of co-operation than would have been possible otherwise. None of the strekebreakers employed during the trouble are retained as a disturbing element.

Much credit is due the officers and members of Albany union for the manner in which they have conducted themselves under most

CALL FOR CONVENTION TENNESSEE FEDERATION ISSUED FROM NASHVILLE

Indication that the thirty-third annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor will be of unusual interest and importance to the state's workers is seen in the call for the gathering, issued this week from headquarters of the federation at Nashville.

An echo of the conference of southern state federations, held in Chattanooga last fall, is contained in the call, the statement being that actions and recommendations of this conference will be discussed. Program suggested by the Chattanooga conference to the American Federation of Labor will be brought before the delegates, and the parent body's attitude and action on the request will be reported and considered.

Experience of labor's representatives before the sixty-sixth general assembly will also occupy some time in the discussions, and every local union in the state is being urged to send a representative to the gathering.

The convention will be held at Knoxville, beginning Monday, May 13, and Hotel Atkin will be headquarters.

The call, signed by Paul J. Aymon, president, and W. C. Birthright, secretary, follows:

To All Local Union and Central Labor Unions—Greetings:

The thirty-third annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor will convene at Knoxville, Tenn., Monday, May 13, 1929, 10 a.m., central standard time. The convention will continue in session from day to day until the business is completed, usually three days.

Thirty-three years ago the Tennessee Federation of Labor arose to assist in the organization of the workers and help to secure conditions necessary for healthful and efficient workers to obtain a just return for their work.

The convention will consider problems of a general interest to the labor movement and will be called on to pass on many important questions. Report on the Conference of Southern State Federations, the program suggested by this conference to the American Federation of Labor relative to a general organization campaign in the south by the international unions interested, and other matters will be heard. Report on the southern summer school for women workers will also be made. Report of the legislative committee on the actions of the sixty-sixth general assembly and many other problems of far-reaching importance will be given attention.

It is therefore urged that your organization be represented.

Basis of Representation.

Article III, Section 3. The Tennessee Federation of Labor shall be composed of one delegate from each trade union and labor organization in the state. Trades and labor councils and district bodies shall be entitled to three delegates. All bodies must be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Section 6. No delegate shall be admitted to a seat in the convention whose organization is in arrears for dues or assessments to this body or who is not a qualified voter.

Section 7. No proxy shall be allowed in the convention.

Article X, Section 8. No delegate shall be seated in the annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor unless the organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; this shall not apply, however, to fraternal delegates from farmers' unions. Nor shall a delegate be seated who does not wear union-made clothes, if same can be obtained in the community in which he lives, nor any delegate who is in charge of any work that can be done with union labor who does not use same, when charges to this effect are sustained.

Credentials are enclosed herewi[th] in duplicate. The original must [be] filled out and given the delegate to [be] presented at the convention. The [du]plicate must be filled out and ma[iled] at once to W. C. Birthright, Se[cre]tary-Treasurer, 207 Polk Avenue, [La]bor Temple, Nashville, Tenn.

Hotel Headquarters—Hotel A[tkin] will be the convention headquart[ers] and the rates of this hotel will be [within] the reach of all delegates.

Transportation — Splendid railroa[d] facilities into the convention cit[y] from all sections and fine system [of] railways leading from all directio[ns] of the state.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE..........Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY..........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1929.

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS

Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union Label

International Photo-Engravers' Union Label

Local Pressmen's Union Label

Allied Printing Trades Label

Local Typographical Union Label

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, begins publication of illustrations of all the union labels. A group will be printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Sense From Congress

"The experience of our race has been that when we apply too drastic punishment for crimes which are not universally recognized as heinous offenses, such as murder, rape, attacks with intent to kill and matters of that kind, which have been crimes since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and whenever we attempt to punish crimes other than those by excessive penalties we do not succeed in achieving our object."—Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut.

"The organization of citizens for the purpose of bringing about, by legal means, the modification or repeal of any law which those citizens consider unwise or unenforceable I submit is commendable. It is the right of the free citizen to advocate the enactment of any law based on elementary morality, or the repeal or modification of any existing law, and to associate himself with others in that effort. It is also the right of the people to organize to oppose any law and any part of the constitution with which they are not in sympathy. That is the very base of free speech and of our constitutional guaranties."—Representative James T. Igoe, of Illinois.

"I do not believe a single marine is legally in Nicaragua today. A year ago when this question was before the senate we were told that they must be kept there because foreign negotiations had been made whereby an agreement had been given to factions in Nicaragua that an honest election would be held. Now that election has been over for four months and still the marines are kept there and still boys are shot every day and boys die there."—Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington.

CANADIAN WORKERS CHECKED BY HOUSE

Washington.—The house passed the Box bill, which sustains the department of labor in its interpretation of the Jay treaty and the admission of workers who live in Canada and work in United States cities along the Canadian border.

The bill will admit Canadian-born workers in compliance with certain immigration laws. Canadian citizens who were born outside Canada must come under the quota law of the country of their birth.

Interpretation of the Jay treaty is now before the United States supreme court. The Box bill must pass the senate. If it is caught in the legislative jam that marks the closing days of the senate, it will have to be reintroduced as new legislation when the next congress convenes.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

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Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

A MATTER OF EDUCATION

There is no greater illusion than that social reforms come through legislation. Politically-minded persons have a child-like faith in the efficacy of law. They ignore the basic truth and age-long experience that public opinion is the driving force for effective law. Men create custom and form tradition. These are gradually codified and given definition by lawmakers who build on the foundation that has been accepted by the people after long agitation.

Organized labor must be imbued with this fact. Those who profit by wrong will not voluntarily surrender gains secured through these wrongs. Remedial legislation must have a background of popular sympathy and understanding. Effective law simply legalizes what is agreeable to a majority of the people.

The labor injunction evil, for instance, will not be corrected until the people understand that government by equity—by one-man rule—is foreign to American policy. The wrongs of the labor injunction must be seared into the consciousness of the people. This is not possible by casual protest or desultory attack. The offense against equity rule must be in proportion to the widespread defense of those who profit by this iniquity. Sound public opinion has overthrown dynasties, uprooted privilege and forced new outlooks. New catch phrases and legalisms are invented by privilege to stay the rising tide, but he who knows the resistless power of public opinion holds his course. He is not deterred by seeming "retreats" and "compromises" of opponents.

Labor must always be inspired by a "heads-up" spirit. The defeatist attitude "it can't be done" has no place in trade unionism. The same "heads-up" spirit must enter into labor's organizing campaign and every other activity. Zeal and enthusiasm, when backed by economic facts, are invincible. These elements command respect. They are the forerunner of every social gain.

Organized workers who understand the foundation of social legislation and the growth of their trade unions know why opponents frown on agitation and education.

STOCK OWNERSHIP IS RISKY

The steel trust's decision to replace the larger part of its mortgages, or bonds, with common stock indicates another revolutionary change by big business. Previously business was obsessed with the belief that corporate debts and heavy fixed charges was the ideal condition, but industry now takes the other extreme and is retiring bonds because this interest is a fixed charge. Interest on common stock is not a fixed charge, but depends upon profits and moods of boards of directors who may defer such interest.

Workers should be alert to this change when they are urged to buy common stock. These workers do not realize that common stock ownership is a speculation and often a gamble that should only be indulged in by those who can afford losses. Despite high-powered press agents and sentimentalists who talk of "partnership between capital and labor," it is unwise for workers to invest a portion of their daily wage in common stock.

The employer is willing that the worker buy such stock. It ties the worker to his job and it opens a deep reservoir of capital for the employer, who encourages wages being ploughed back in the plant, without any guarantee of return.

YES, WE HAVE MILLIONAIRES

Advance income tax speculations indicate that we now have among us a total of about 14,000 millionaires. Last year there were only a few more than 11,000. We are growing more millionaires.

That is not nearly as interesting as it might be. It will matter much more whether we have this year more men earning $5,000 a year than we had last year, more wage-earners getting better wages and steadier work, more men working under conditions which they have a voice in making.

The matter of 14,000 men with a million each is relatively trivial. Once upon a time a dozen millionaires meant that the rest of the people were in poverty and were mostly retainers. Not so in this age of profligate production. But, be that as it may, we have still a long way to go before justice is done the masses of the useful, working people of the nation. We want a census that shows no poverty and no unemployment and an income tax that shows no pyramid resting on a base so poor that it can pay no tax.

RAIL TRAVEL DROPS.

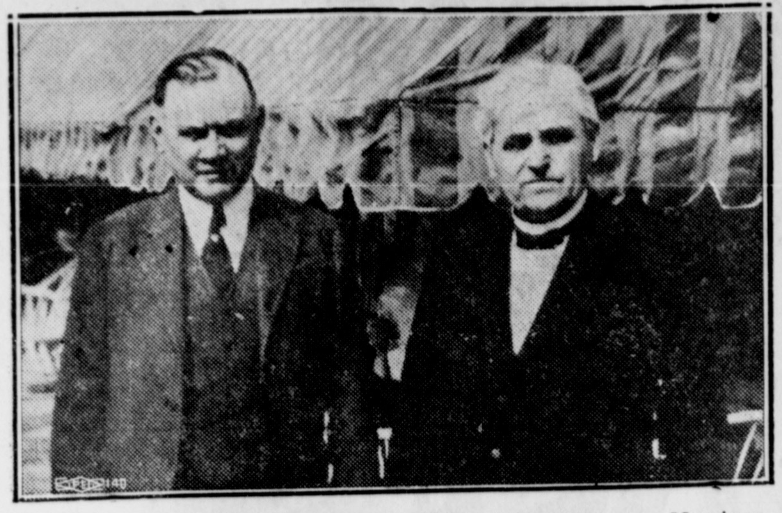
Chicago.—The automobile dealt a hard blow to railroad passenger travel last year, according to statistics compiled by Railway Age.

The number of passengers, 788,000,000, was the smallest of any year since 1905. The number of passenger miles, 31,635,000,000, was smaller than in any year since 1909. The number of miles traveled by the average train traveler, 264, was the lowest in the period from 1889 to 1929.

MILLIONS FOR SCHOOLS.

Albany, N. Y.—An appropriation of $4,500,000 for rural schools is favored by committees of both branches of the state legislature.

FEDERATION CHIEFS



Here's the latest picture of President Green and Secretary Morrison, snapped during the recent council meeting at Miami.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Wonder what an executioner thinks about when he commits suicide. John W. Hulbert, for twelve years state executioner in New York state, shot himself not long ago. Hulbert had presided at nearly 150 executions of murderers.

This man who shunned notoriety and who persistently refused to be photographed, had sent a good many men over the line. Perhaps he had grown used to death. Unless the law erred, as it sometimes does, every man and woman executed by the hand of this quiet man had slain another.

The whole business was one of brutality. Murderers who had slain, themselves in turn caught by the law and slain. And finally, broken in health and saddened by other things, the master killer of them all seeks out a quiet spot and goes over the line himself.

Not the least tragic of all things in this situation is that any state should require that any man snuff out the lives of so many of his fellowmen. John Hulbert killed for the state. The state is majestic and supreme. Yet it is difficult to find much of majesty in this story.

* * *

In a recent address before the Illinois Agricultural association, John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, pointed out why the welfare of agriculture is of direct concern to union workers. Declaring that the interests of city workers and the farmers are mutual, Mr. Walker made the following convincing presentation of his views:

"When the farmers of our state and nation do not receive the returns for their labor that they should, they are then unable to buy the products of the industries in which our membership work. That means unemployment and hardship for our members and their families, and when the wage-earners in the modern industries, because of unemployment and low wages, are unable to purchase the farmers' products and other things that are necessary to enable them and their families to live up to the American standards of living, the business and professional men of our country are unable to find a market for their services at the price which they should obtain for them.

"When the farmers are getting good prices for their products, they can then buy the products of the modern industries which means reasonably steady employment for us, fair wages and a reasonably good market for the services of the professional men and merchants of our state and nation—prosperity for all. We are convinced that if we are to have prosperity in our country continuously, the farmers must be able to find a market for their product at good prices."

* * *

One of the features of the Sacco-Vanzetti case that most disturbed those who were convinced that a reasonable doubt as to the men's guilt existed was the fact that the laws of Massachusetts made it impossible for the supreme judicial court to pass on any but questions of law. A bill which has been recommended by the judicial council and indorsed by the legislative committee of the Massachusetts Bar association would give the supreme judicial court much broader powers of review than it now enjoys. If it becomes law, this bill will authorize the higher court to consider the entire record of such a case and to set aside the verdict and order a new trial if the weight of the evidence seems to warrant the action, a thing only the trial judge is empowered to do at present.

It is obvious that the Sacco-Vanzetti case was in the minds of the members of the judicial council when they included in their report urging enactment of the bill the following sentences: "As the verdict of such an indictment involves the issues of life and death, we think the responsibility too great to throw upon one man. If he errs in any matter of discretion as distinguished from law, the result is irreparable." In the Sacco-Vanzetti case, it will be recalled, applications for a new trial on grounds of prejudice on the part of Judge Thayer, the trial judge, had to be argued before Judge Thayer himself, a procedure the farcical nature of which is obvious.

Before the present session of the legislature is ended the nation shall know whether Massachusetts has been sufficiently stirred to force enactment of a measure which will greatly reduce the repetition of what post-mortem investigations are strengthening the reasons for believing may have been a gross miscarriage of justice.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—How long has the strike of hosiery workers at the Allen-A plant in Kenosha, Wis., been on?

A.—More than a year. The strike began February 15, 1928.

Q.—What union label includes a likeness of a painter's palet?

A.—The label of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

Q.—Who said: "Radio is the super-means of entertainment, education and propaganda. Whoever controls radio broadcasting in the years to come will control the nation?"

A.—This is from a statement by President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary Edward N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Q.—What fraternal order is co-operating with organized labor in many states in an effort to secure old age pension legislation?

A.—The Eagles, who have sponsored an old age pension bill introduced in twenty-five legislatures.

Q.—Was the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders once part of another union?

A.—When the International Typographical union was formed in 1852, the bookbinders became a part of that organization, which, at the beginning, embraced the entire printing industry. In 1892 the bookbinders left the I. T. U. and organized the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

Q.—What was the first national trade organization of women in the United States?

A.—The Daughters of St. Crispin, instituted in 1868 by the Knights of St. Crispin, an organization of shoe workers. One of the organizing slogans of the Daughters of St. Crispin was "Equal pay for equal help."

Q.—Do the postal workers' unions admit negroes to membership?

A.—Yes, with the exception of the Railway Mail association.

Q.—What international union was organized at Lithonia, Ga.?

A.—The International Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada, formed in 1901.

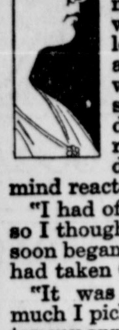
British Labor Gains In Fourth Election

London, England.—The British labor party won its fourth successive by-election for the house of commons in the industrial district of Wanssbeck. George Shield has been elected by a plurality of 8,500. He obtained 35,000 votes. This is a majority of 5,603 over the combined tory (conservative) and liberal candidates.

Analysis of the last four "off" elections for the house of commons show that the labor party candidates polled 54,901 votes, the conservatives 41,147 and the liberals 18,896.

These gains are inspiring workers to greater effort and they are claiming they will sweep the country in the regular election the latter part of May or the first of June. The labor gains are causing an abandonment of coalition talk with the liberals against the tories.

Badly Run-Down



"Six years ago, I was very much run-down," says Mrs. Olympia Kight, of Lovett, Ga. "I did not sleep well, and was weak and restless. I dragged around the house with not enough strength to do my daily tasks. I worried a lot, and this disturbed state of mind reacted on my health.

"I had often read of Cardui, so I thought I would try it. I soon began to improve after I had taken Cardui for a while.

"It was astonishing how much I picked up. I slept better; my appetite improved, and that awful dragging-down feeling left me.

"I was so much better that I continued taking Cardui until I felt perfectly well."

Cardui has been used by women for over 50 years.

For sale by all druggists.

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Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-140

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When Buying Meats Look for This Card

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.
Issued by authority of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L.

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

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Special Sound Effects!

"The AIR LEGION"

— with —

ANTONIO MORENO - BEN LYON

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FIRST TIME SHOWN IN THIS CITY

ADMISSION PRICES:

Bargain Matinees: 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Adults, 15c; Children, 10c

After 4 P.M. and Saturdays, Holidays Adults, 25c; Children, 10c

ONE OF THE INDEPENDENT THEATRES, ALSO OPERATING THE AMERICAN, PARK, RITZ, RIVOLI, ROYAL and AMUSU THEATRES!

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

Now You Can Hear Dashing Doug for the First Time Speak from the Silver Screen!

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

AS THE GALLANT D'ARTAGNAN

— in —

"THE IRON MASK"

ACTION --- LOVE --- THRILLS --- COMEDY --- ROMANCE!

Thrill to the Further Adventures of "The Three Musketeers"

DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS

MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

PREMIERE SHOWING SUNDAY NIGHT, 12:01

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

4 Big Acts—Radio—Keith—Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4

ON THE SCREEN:

JEAN HERSHOLT, GEORGE SIDNEY

In a Hilarious Talking Comedy

"GIVE AND TAKE"

AESOP FABLE, "A LAD AND HIS LAMP"

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY

"CHINATOWN NIGHTS"

("Tong War")

COMEDY, "MUSIC HATH CHARMS"

TALKING COMEDY, "THE FALSE FIRE ALARM COMPANY"

PATHE REVIEW · PARAMOUNT NEWS

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

SPOOKS AND THRILLS!

"The HAUNTED HOUSE"

— with —

CHESTER CONKLIN, LARRY KENT, THELMA TODD

JUNIOR YEAR COLLEGIANS, No. 3

METRO NEWS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

"LOVES of CASANOVA"

A Super-Special Production, with an All-Star Cast

BUSTER BROWN COMEDY, "HAVE PATIENTS"

METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

HOOT GIBSON in "KING of The RODEO"

PATHE REVIEW, "SUPER-SEX"

PARAMOUNT KRAZY KAT CARTOON COMEDY, "THE PHANTOM TRAIL"

METRO NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

DISORDERS CAUSED BY OVEREATING

"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught, so that I am never without it. Three years ago, I suffered from absorption of poisons into the system. I let myself go for a time, as I had my hands so full, caring for the children. I realized I was getting worse. I had pains in my arms, legs, and across my shoulders. I decided a course of Black-Draught might help me. I knew it would not harm, so I went ahead with a regular course of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, for it was not long until I found myself considerably better. The pains gradually disappeared, and I was able to use my hands without pains, or inconvenience. The improvement in my condition, in such a very short time, was really remarkable." Sold everywhere. J-102

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FIRST SHOWING OF

SPRING HATS

MARCH 15th

FRIEDMAN'S SPECIAL $3.85
SOCIETY CLUB $4.85

"Styles of today with a touch of tomorrow"

These hats have been tested for several decades and the increased sales prove their merit.

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP, 812 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn. — SEE OUR WINDOWS

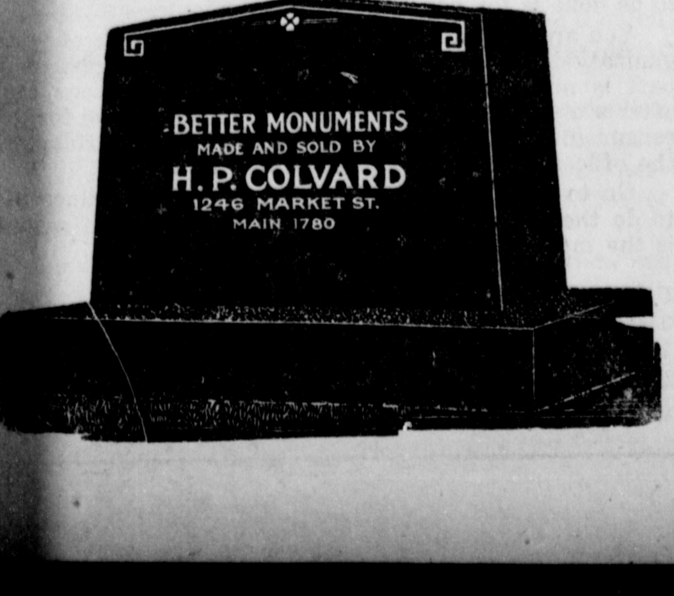
The Store of Standard Values

IF YOU WANT THE **BEST FLOUR MADE**

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga



TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

T. R. Cuthbert, of the Typos, has figured out the why and the wherefore of the textile strike at Elizabethton. Being more or less of an analytical frame of mind, Mr. Cuthbert declares it was something like this:

"During the presidential campaign Mr. Hoover journeyed to the East Tennessee town to deliver an address. He explained to the populace that great prosperity prevailed throughout the country, and labor was receiving high wages in every section. When the campaign was over, doubtless, the 'pure Anglo-Saxon labor' which had been recruited for the textile mills set to thinking. Had they not the word of the president of the United States that high wages were the rule? Then how about their own paltry pay? Was somebody slipping something over on them? Mebbe so, was apparently the conclusion reached.

"So they organized a union and demanded fair wages and decent working hours."

"Isn't that a logical deduction?" asked Mr. Cuthbert.

You tell 'im.

* * *

The dentist was telling about his pluckiest patient.

He came into the surgery and began to tell me he had no faith in gas, ether or cocaine. "The tooth's been giving an awful lot of trouble," he said, "and all you've got to do is to hunk it out—hunk it out." I congratulated him on his pluck and asked him to sit down in the chair. "Oh, no!" he exclaimed. "It's not for me—it's for my wife. She's in the waiting room."

* * *

TOUGH LUCK

Bill Smith, he filled the stove with coal,
And then he closed it tight;
Poor Bill is now without a fire,
His stove blew up that night.
—H. F. B.

* * *

At a family reunion a benevolent uncle, who had made his money in hardware, asked his young nephew: "Well, Johnnie, what do you want to be when you are a man?"

"Oh, I've made up my mind, uncle," the boy replied promptly, "I'm going to be a retired merchant."

* * *

The Accused: "Judge, it ain't no crime to be poor. Besides, I work mighty hard sometimes findin' jobs for my wife."

The Judge: "You're right. It is no crime to be poor, but it is to run an employment agency without a license. Twenty-five and costs."

* * *

Judbe—Before I pronounce sentence, have you anything to say?"

Ex-Barber—Yes, your honor, I'd like to shave the prosecuting attorney just once more."

* * *

"Is your wife an excellent cook?"

"The best little can-opener in America!"

* * *

Gert—Did you get your husband a surprise on his birthday?

Sadie—I'll say I did. You never saw a more surprised man in your life.

Gert—What did you get him?

Sadie—Breakfast.

* * *

The pessimists criticize the very things they ought to praise. They remind me of a grousing chap who has been married for eight years and who has no children.

He grumbled and complained at his lack of progeny.

Then his wife had twins.

Did that stop his grousing? Not a bit. He groused worse than ever. He threatened to get a divorce.

He said that one of the twins wasn't his.

What can you do with such grousers?

* * *

When he forgets to kiss the wife every time he leaves she thinks he has several others around the corner somewhere.

* * *

What to Do in an Emergency: In case of an earthquake, jump into the nearest airplane.

* * *

"I have been on the train for seven years," proudly said the conductor of a slowly-moving train.

Passenger: "Is that so? Where did you get on?"

CANADIAN LABOR SETS FORTH PROGRAM FOR DEALING WITH PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Ottawa, March 13.—Three ways of dealing with unemployment are advised in a memorandum to the dominion government, submitted by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. These are:

First—To increase the number of jobs in Canada and stabilize employment to the fullest extent.

Second—To provide facilities for bringing the job and the worker together.

Third—By the payment of unemployment insurance.

Increasing Number of Jobs.

To give effect to the first proposal courses of action are suggested as follows:

Tariffs properly designed to increase home production, supplemented by fair wage regulations in protected industries.

Generous government support to the National Industrial Research council so as to encourage the development and use of natural resources.

Carrying on of all public works and purchase of public supplies during periods of depression.

Limitation of work on all government jobs to eight hours a day.

Adoption of the recommendation of the national conference for the encouragement of building operations during the winter season.

Bringing Man and Job Together.

The following measures are suggested to give effect to the second proposal:

Abolition of fee-charging employment agencies and development of free employment bureaus by the provinces, co-ordinated by the federal employment service.

No hiring of labor outside of Canada, except when the government employment service certifies that the required labor is not obtainable within the Dominion.

Assistance towards transportation of workers to distant jobs and for temporary work, such as harvest labor.

Co-ordination of seasonal occupations.

Unemployment Insurance.

The reasons advanced by the trades congress for unemployment insurance are:

It will tend to reduce the volume of unemployment by (a) stabilizing purchasing power of the workers and thus continuing to provide employment to thousands who would otherwise be added to the ranks of the unemployed; (b) inducing greater effort towards the co-ordination of seasonal activities; (c) leading to the employment of labor already in Canada instead of the seeking of immigrant supplies of the same; (d) better budgeting of work so as to reduce the peak period of employment and subsequent depressions.

It would give protection to the worker and his family and prevent the demoralization which often occurs when, through inability to obtain employment, workers are compelled to depend on charity.

It will reveal actual facts concerning the amount and causes of unemployment, thus providing valuable information essential to the prevention of unemployment.

It will make higher living standards possible and assist in decreasing industrial unrest.

It will reduce waste.

"YELLOW DOG" TRIUMPHS.

Columbus, Ohio.—The house judiciary committee, composed of lawyers, killed the anti-"yellow dog" bill by a vote of 8 to 6.

The state senate approved the bill at its last session and Atty.-Gen. Turner declared it was constitutional. In that case, as in the present fight, special interests found friends in the house.

"HANDSOME HAL" OFFERS AN ALIBI

Here's Exactly Why News Concerning Plumbers Has Been Scarce Lately.

"Handsome Hal" Brown, whom most everybody of any consequence knows is dean of local Plumbers and Pipe Fixers, is again on a rampage, and rises up this week to resent, by gum, an alleged insinuation by Local 43 that he has been negligent in his duty as "statistician," the official title which he insists means correspondent to The Labor World.

It seems that in a discussion under "Good of the Order," some of the old-timer's brother unionists intimated that Mr. Brown might be more valuable as a correspondent if he should leave off some of the alleged "poetry" which he sends to this office, and use his writer's talent in chronicling some events regarding the welfare of his local.

And now Brown's sore—in fact, he's good and sore—and his alibi, or declaration of principles, or what have you, is contained in the following contribution received by The Labor World Thursday:

Editor Labor World:

This is an open letter of some sort of defense to a broad charge of my local, No. 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, that as official statistician for our local, I may be a darned good pipefixer, or something like that. This matter came up last Friday night in "Welfare of the Local."

Now, my idea of the welfare of this local of mine is just what the word "welfare" means, you understand. What they were kicking about seemed to be "bum poetry," and the total lack of any "personal items," such as that junk Bully sometimes writes, and the—er—illuminating and highly entertaining items of our esteemed contributor, Mr. Sax O. Phone, and our "newsy" Mr. Clay Timmons. And I leave you to judge how much Bully's items along that line concern the "welfare" of his local! I have no defense for the poetry!

But you know yourself that that idea would be practically fatal to our local if I should begin to chronicle the fact that Brother Sam's Patnaude was caught digging into old graves over in East Chattanooga last week in broad open daylight, and that numerous members of our local have been prowling about other folks' property trying to get in when nobody was at home and cutting the underpinning out from under property that don't belong to them and undermining it for all sorts of unknown purposes! They never call me up and tell me they've got a divorce or a new pair of twins, or other things like that. They don't even let me know if they are sick, or going to get married, or even going to leave town. They seem to think that the title of "statistician" carries with it a Divine gift of universal knowledge, and that I should know and record all things about them without being told.

I hope I make myself clear in this matter, and I hope you'll publish this, for I want to take a copy up with me Friday night and read it aloud, so they can get an idea of my idea of their welfare in carefully refraining from publishing such items of information as I do hear! Heaven knows that I do have the welfare of that local at heart, and the Lord only knows what would become of it if I published all I know about some of our members and ex-members! It was wise of Solomon, or Shakespeare or somebodv. to advise that you "Let a sleeping dog lie undisturbed." He isn't apt to lie so much! I'm a truthful guy.

Hoping you are the same,

H. F. B.

(Editor's Note—But wasn't it this same Solomon, or Shakespeare, or somebody, who said "All men are liars?")

CITY OFFICIAL CIRCLE GUEST

Commissioner Cash to Address Clubmembers at Meet Monday Night.

Commissioner James A. Cash, of the department of public utilities, grounds and buildings, will be a special guest of Circle club Monday night at the regular semi-monthly meeting at the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street.

Mr. Cash will discuss with the clubmembers the possibilities of converting a section of the racetrack arena at Warner park into an athletic field for local school activities. The matter was brought before the club at a recent meeting, and a special committee appointed to investigate reported that the proposal was regarded as feasible, and that it had the approval of city authorities. Whether or not a plan satisfactory to all parties may be worked out will probably be decided after the park commissioner has stated the situation in detail.

The meeting will begin at the usual hour of 7 o'clock, and members who plan to attend are requested to communicate with George Forbes, chairman of the entertainment committee, Sunday or before noon Monday.

OLD-AGE PENSION LAW ENACTED IN WYOMING

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Organized labor in this state is jubilant over the legislature's acceptance of the old-age principle. The act will be enforced by county commissioners. The maximum monthly allowance will be $30 for dependent persons over 65 and whose total assets do not exceed $3,000.

BARBER LAW PASSED.

Helena, Mont.—The legislature passed a bill that regulates the sanitation of barber shops in this state. The Montana board of health together with a board of barber examiners will enforce the act.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

Boys' Suits, Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight—Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

Bailey Cafe

American Restaurant
OPEN ALL NIGHT

1463 MARKET STREET
MAIN 4132

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone Main 1882

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

--- INCLUDING ---

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.
GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.) EIGHTH AND PINE STS.
OSBORN FURNITURE CO., 538 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, 1467 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, EAST CHATTANOOGA.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, ROSSVILLE.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
JELL-O	The National Dessert. 2 Packages	15c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
SOUR KRAUT	Stokley's, White Label, 15c Size — Can	10c
TOMATO SOUP	CAMPBELL'S—TWO Cans	15c
CIGARETTES	Chesterfields and Three Others — Two Packages	25c

Speaking of Cakes---

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

YESTERDAY
Junior Had a fall

"YESTERDAY, Junior had a fall and cut himself badly . . . At first I was in a panic, but then I thought of the telephone, and the doctor was here in no time . . . Think what might have happened if he had had this accident before we got our telephone . . . We've had it only a week, you know, and now we couldn't do without it . . . Before we got it, I've had to use Mrs. Austin's next door. She was always sweet about it, but it was annoying to her and embarrassing to me."

If you haven't a telephone you are missing the convenience of the most modern of household necessities. Service can be quickly installed in most sections of town, and the cost is only a few cents a day.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (Incorporated)

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as substituted trustee be deed of trust executed the 8th day of September, 1928, by Elizabeth Carroll and husband, T. C. Carroll, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Registrar's office of Hamilton county, in Book 1, Vol. 23, page 496, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which said deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions therein contained; and default having been made in the payment of the monthly installments as they fell due, and said default having continued for more than thirty days, which default still continues, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and the Hamilton Trust and Savings Bank having declined to act as trustee in foreclosing said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of same, J. A. Long, as substituted trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street, in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, at 11 o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1929,

the following described property in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot number 1, block number 132, East End Land Company's Addition No. 1, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 22, of the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

Sale will be subject to all unpaid taxes, and subject to a deed of trust in favor of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the sum of about $1,500.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This March 11, 1929.

4-5 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40908

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ollie Quinton vs. Charles Quinton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles Quinton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 8459

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Nashville-Chattanooga Properties Company, against Ben Clark, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. B. Caulkins, a justice of peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $237.50 and costs, rendered by H. B. Caulkins, justice of the peace, in favor of Nashville Chattanooga Properties Company against Ben Clark, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 9, Block 8, revised plat of Hamilton Place subdivision, as shown by plat registered September, 30, 1922, in Plat Book No. 8, page 35, of Registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and being part of the Milton B. Ochs tract.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Sheriff.

4-5

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40909.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Lizzie Payne vs. J. T. Payne.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. T. Payne is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

Our Advertisers are our friends.

SQUIBS FROM THE POSTOFFICE

By R. B. LANE

Oh, Holy Cow! Branch 62, N. A. L. C., wants some publicity now that we have an organ. Capt. Myers says that George Forbes is all the time writing something foolish and he thinks there are just as big fools in the carriers' organization, so they selected me to make big "whoopee" in The Labor World.

* * *

At the March meeting of Lookout Branch No. 62 the committee in charge of entertaining the Tennessee Association of Letter Carriers, Feb. 22, reported that the meeting was a big success, everybody having a good time.

* * *

Up at the postoffice we are expecting to get a new building (sometime) as the one we are occupying is slowly disintegrating. Saturday a piece of plaster the size of a table top fell, narrowly missing a couple of carriers who were passing by.

* * *

Well, the old men in the service are in the dumps, since the late president as one of his last acts allowed the retirement bill to die on his desk. Such an exhibition of smallness on the part of a supposedly big man is past all comprehension.

* * *

They are talking of organizing a business men's club at the office with George Forbes as president.

* * *

Well, I see that in the last few days that Chattanooga is growing by leaps and bounds, but the slate cracked a little, the population jumping to 125,000 instead of leaping to 150,000. And the B. F. Goodrich rubber tire plant goes to Gadsden.

* * *

In the swing room the boys are at fever heat over the checker game. C. Pat Connor is trying for the championship. He takes all comers. Rule comes down thinking he can beat him; also Park tries his hand, and Talley comes down and gives them a few lessons. Earl Miller is a real opponent. Huby says he is ashamed to play Pat. John Conner plays a mean game, too. So all in all, it gets very exciting at times.

* * *

The air mail is growing in popularity.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Genial Joe Bush, butt of many jokes and some jokers hereabouts, has again registered. The other afternoon he found a dark machine and decided he would learn the keyboard in fifteen or twenty minutes' time. He was resting easily with his left elbow on the bottom of the copy holder and his head on his left hand. Some of the machines over here are so well worn that the lower case side of the board is almost a total blank. So in order to facilitate matters and at the same time not disturb his rest, Joe was sitting as I have described him, slowly but surely learning the keyboard from the cap side. He pecked away for about ten minutes. Finally the mats refused to fall for him. Everyone was watching Ole Joe, and someone finally told him the reason the mats wouldn't fall. He had not sent in a single line in all those ten minutes of pecking, and every mat on the cap side was hung in the slides.

* * *

People who don't seem to get anywhere with their labors should never become discouraged. Consider the alarm clock. All night long it works away to push the hour hand around to the appointed time for going off. At its first raucous tintintabulation it is either immediately squelched and promptly forgotten or is forgotten without being squelched. Personal experience leads to this observation.

* * *

Keep your eyes on the news from this young Gillespie cowboy fella, who married a rich gal from Chi, whose dad is a third vice-president of Montgomery Ward & Co. If said third vice lets 'em alone to make their own way, they'll in all probability make it. But just let him come to the rescue in a financial way and watch 'em go on the rocks. Love in a cottage is all to the good when there are not side attractions, but said side attractions will surely come with heaps of money.

* * *

Speaking of Montgomery Ward in the above paragraph reminds me that fifteen minutes, or thereabouts, were spent at Central Body meeting Monday night in arguing whether a letter stating that the company had all its building done by union labor was from Montgomery Ward or Sears, Roebuck.

* * *

The delegates' race in No. 89 is under way with a bang. Only two candidates are out for the trip to Seattle, Wash., in September, the same being Finney Carter, president of the local, and Andy Linn, secretary-treasurer. It's going to be a sweet race, too. Both candidates are old in service of the union, and both are well known and well liked by all members, and it's going to be mighty hard to choose between them. Personally, I have already made my choice, as I suppose most others have. And I am pulling for my man to win.

* * *

That was a unique idea of the guy in the easy chair out on West Eighth street of putting Harry Kennedy's and my contribution on the front page, with the pictures of a prominent typo and a ditto "percussion artist," whatever that is, at the head. My man Gardner deserves the front page most all the time, and "Sugar" is a headliner on any man's bill or in any orchestra.

* * *

Another race driver gone. Why will men risk their lives in the pursuit of Demon Speed when there is nothing but empty glory to be gained by it? The spectators got what they came to see, the mangled body of a poor Tennessee boy dragged out from beneath four tons of roaring death and destruction.

COOLIDGE AND POLITICIANS KILL BILL LIBERALIZING FEDERAL RETIREMENT ACT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 13.—Calvin Coolidge and reactionary politicians worked together to kill the Dale-Lehlbach bill, increasing retirement pay for federal employes. The killing of the bill was an illustration of how scheming politicians can defeat the will of congress and block progressive legislation.

The Dale-Lehlbach bill, which would have increased the retirement annuity from $1,000 to $1,200 and otherwise liberalized the retirement act, was passed by the senate nearly a year ago. Sentiment in the house was strongly in favor of the measure, and if it had been brought to a vote any time during the last session it would undoubtedly have been passed. But opponents of the bill prevented a vote until Feb. 26, less than ten days before the end of the session, when they knew that President Coolidge, an avowed enemy of the measure, would let it die by "pocket veto."

No Dissenting Votes.

The bill was passed with no votes recorded against it and sent to the president. Up to the last hour advocates of the bill were hopeful that Coolidge would recognize the need of liberalizing retirement conditions and sign the bill. But the president apparently had no sympathy with aged federal employes eking out an existence on the present inadequate retirement allowances and he kept it in his pocket as he retired from the presidency. The bill was before him on his last day in office but he failed to sign it.

Friends of the bill in the house pointed out that passing it at a time when Coolidge could kill it by keeping it in his pocket was only a gesture.

"It is very well to make a record of it," Representative Clifton A. Woodrun, of Virginia, told the house, "that those who read may understand, that the consideration of this retirement bill today is just a little sop thrown out in an effort to pacify the feelings of some of the old superannuated employes who are sitting around now waiting for their government to open up its heart and treat them fairly, justly and honestly."

Snell Chief House "Villain."

Representative Bertrand H. Snell, of New York, chairman of the house rules committee, was the chief foe in the house of the Dale-Lehlbach bill. He blocked a vote on the bill until he knew it was too late to pass it over the president's veto. If passed more than ten days before the end of the session, the president would have had either to sign or veto it. If vetoed, it would have gone back to the house, and in all likelihood been passed over the veto.

CHATTANOOGA IN SELECT CIRCLE

Favorable Annexation Vote Gives City 130,00 Population—Alton Park Out.

Favorable vote of the citizenship of four suburbs in the special annexation election last Monday places Chattanooga in a favored group of cities, raising the population based on the federal census of 1920 to 130,000 in 1930.

St. Elmo, Brainerd, North Chattanooga voted by good majorities to become part of the city, while Alton Park and Missionary Ridge elected to remain outside. The defection of Alton Park was occasioned by a dispute as to the extension to that suburb of Market street, while the vote of the ridgeites was charged by some to plain "cussedness." It is believed, however, that in view of the favorable vote of other suburbs, the citizenship of Missionary Ridge may be given another opportunity to annex.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council indorsed the movement, and it is believed a good majority of trades unionists in the territory affected approved that stand.

CONGRESS WILL MEET IN SPECIAL SESSION

Washington.—An extra session of congress will be convened about April 10, according to Congressman Tilson, majority leader of the house. Members of both houses elected last November will be seated.

Leaders of the administration party will attempt to confine the work of the special session to tariff changes and farm relief. To limit action to these two subjects, said Mr. Tilson, but two committees of the house will be organized—the committee on ways and means and agriculture.

It is expected that the tariff changes and a farm relief bill will be ready for presentation to congress shortly after convening. It is the purpose to quickly pass this legislation and postpone action on other proposals until the regular December session.

MORE ABOUT LEGISLATION

(Continued from First Page)

action and bill will probably be defeated, as it should.

House Bill 129, Senate Bill 98—To provide proper scaffolding on building three stories or more in height. Labor committee of senate returned bill without recommendation and labor committee of house for passage.

Senate Bill 153, by Grubb—A bill sponsored by Parent-Teacher association to regulate employment of minor children in street trades. Bill reported for rejection by senate committee. Reported for passage by house labor committee.

Senate Bill 166, House Bill 237—Another bill sponsored by Parent-Teacher association to amend child labor law to create commission to specify trades considered dangerous for children; referred to labor committee and referred to judiciary committee, where amendments practically emasculating best features of bill were adopted and recommended for passage.

Senate Bill 279, by Candler—To change name of labor department to department of commerce and industry. Bill will probably be defeated.

Senate Bill 97, by Larsen; House Bill 130, by Chamlee—To amend female labor law to reduce hours from fifty-seven to fifty-four per week. This bill brought many non-union employers before the committee in opposition. Department store employes sent in signed petitions asking that the bill be defeated and non-union printing establishments, some of them who had been warned by the factory inspectors for violations of the law, appeared, and among them was the Methodist Publishing house, with a petition signed by all the female employes, thereby placing the management of a big religious institution in the ranks of those opposing social legislation, the unfairness of this being that these workers only work forty-eight hours per week. This bill has been reported by the house labor committee for passage and by the senate labor committee without recommendation.

Senate Bill 91, by Larsen; House Bill 114, by Tull and Others—To regulate barbering. Bill received favorable report by judiciary committee of senate and was set for special order, and after many amendments were adopted exempting several counties which would have rendered the law unconstitutional, a motion was adopted to re-refer the bill to the committee on sanitation and will be reported on after the recess. This bill in the form agreed to by the barbers makes it purely a sanitary measure and should become the law. House committee on sanitation recommended bill for passage.

Senate Joint Resolution 17—To provide for a recess committee to investigate mining conditions and to recommend suitable laws was adopted. Senators Hill, Larsen and W. C. Abernathy and Representatives McReynolds, Fitzpatrick, Hutchins, Seaton, Stockton, Thompson, Warren, of Humphreys, and Wilson, of Van Buren, compose this committee.

Senate Bill 308, by Larsen; House Bill 390, by Chamlee—To provide for rock dusting of coal mines. No action taken except to refer to committee on mining in both houses.

Senate Bill, by W. K. Abernathy, All Republican and Nine Other Democratic Senators—Provides for an arbitrary redistricting bill. The constitution of the state provides for a reapportionment of the members of the senate and house every ten years commencing in 1871 and every ten-year period thereafter. The state has not been redistricted since 1901 and the logical thing would be for this matter to be handled in 1931. The constitution furthermore provides that the reapportionment shall be based on the number of qualified voters. This bill makes no attempt apparently to do this. Charges have been freely made on the floor of the senate and in the newspapers that the bill was the result of a political deal to put over a water power bill favored by the administration, whose friends are financially interested. The bill will probably be defeated.

Senate Bill 165, by Larsen—Amend workmen's compensation law. This bill raises the weekly maximum to $18 regardless of the nature of the injury or number of dependents. It gives unlimited treatment, and gives the injured employe 60 per cent of the average weekly wages instead of 50 per cent. The judiciary committee of the senate, after postponing consideration of this measure three times, postponed hearing until after the recess.

Senate Bill 460, by Candler—Amend the workmen's compensation law so as to change the method arriving at the average weekly wage. This change would be detrimental to the injured workman.

Senate Bill 461, by Candler—Amend workmen's compensation law. This amendment changes the law in regard to total or partial disability. This amendment is also detrimental to the injured workman.

Senate Bill 462, by Candler—Amend the workmen's compensation law by exempting coal miners from the benefits of the law. These bills by Senator Candler were introduced at the request of the coal mine operators.

House Bill 657, by Byrge—To provide for free textbooks to be used in the public schools of the state in grades from first to eighth. This bill is a copy of the Kentucky law.

Senate Bill 529, by Hill, Candler and Pratt—Free textbooks in state schools. Labor favors free textbooks.

Respectfully submitted,
H. V. REID, Chairman,
Representing B. of L. F. and E.
W. A. CHRISMAN,
Representing B. of L. E.
PERRY E. DALY,
Representing B. of R. T.
W. E. JACOBS,
Representing O. R. C.
DAVID HANLY,
Representing Federation of Labor.
W. C. BIRTHRIGHT,
Secretary of Committee.

"DAVE" KREYLING VETERAN UNIONIST

St. Louis, Mo.—David Kreyling, secretary of the local Central Trades and Labor union, was aided by organized labor in observing his 70th birthday anniversary.

The life of the trade union veteran has been closely associated with the modern labor movement, of which he has been an active member for more than half a century.

Wholesome Food . . . at . . . Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

New Used Car Store
Now Open at
267 East Main St.
You will find special bargains in good Used Chevrolets, Fords and other light makes of cars. Don't fail to visit this store before you buy. We can save you big money!
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
CHEVROLET DEALERS
K. D. and L. T. JACKSON, Managers
267 EAST MAIN STREET
Walnut 9615

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
BL & KR is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI!
MAIN 420
Prompt Messenger Service
WATSON CAB CO.
Premier Cabs—Meter Rates
208 West Ninth St.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

For Demonstration
New or Reconditioned
Chrysler or Plymouth
. . . Call . . .
Mrs. L. B. HERRING
at AL SMITH MOTOR Co.
Phone Main 3033
Residence Phone Wal. 82

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40851.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Queen E. Daniels vs. Seabron Daniels.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Seabron Daniels is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

J. B. White, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40913.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Stella Mae Summers vs. Alton B. Summers.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Alton B. Summers is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Frank Meacham, Atty.

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 8438.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by S. T. Carter, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $484 and costs, rendered by S. T. Carter, justice of the peace, in favor of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 38, Bellvue, Chattanooga Land Company's subdivision, Book C, Page 122, [illegible] 20 and Lots 23 and 24, Block 2, [illegible] Addition, Book 4, Page 5, in Register's office.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Sheriff.

4-5

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed the 4th day of October, [illegible] by John A. Rogers and wife, Minnie L. Rogers, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book W, Vol. 22, page 664, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of part of said indebtedness, which remains due and unpaid, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, at the request of the holder of same, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1929,

the following described property in the second civil district of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number four (4), block sixty-four (64), East End Land Company's Addition No. 1. Said lot fronts [illegible] feet on the east side of Avenue F, East [illegible]

Sale subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This the 19th day of February, 1929.

3-15 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40850.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Elizabeth Cody vs. Farris Cody.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Farris Cody is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of February, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

J. B. White, Atty.

END OF BIG RAYON STRIKE IS SEEN

Southern Shopmen's Wage Negotiations Reach Deadlock

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 22, 1929 | Number 47

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT REACHED AT CONFERENCE FRIDAY MORNING

NEW UNION EXPECTED TO RATIFY PLAN

Offer Includes Upward Revision of Wage Rates.

COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP DISPUTES

No Discrimination Against Union Members—Conference Including Representatives of Various Interests Remains in Session Until 2:30 A. M.

Elizabethton, Tenn., March 22.—An immediate end to the strike of textile workers in the great rayon plants of the American Glanzstoff company and the American Bemberg corporation is predicted this morning as the result of a conference last night, which was in session until 2:30 a. m. It is expected that the workers will approve an agreement reached by those participating, who included Dr. Mothwurf, president of the Glanzstoff corporation; Alfred Hoffman, southern representative of the United Textile Workers of America; Charles G. Wood, commissioner of conciliation of the United States department of labor; Paul J. Aymon, representing the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and others. Sheriff Moreland and officers of the National Guard were also present at the conference.

Under the proposal of the conferees, which will be submitted to the workers for a vote today, it is understood the following terms are offered:

All employes are to return to work immediately, without discrimination of any character because of union affiliation or activities;

A permanent committee, selected by the workers, will take up with the management any and all grievances in future;

Wages of female workers are to be increased so that the scale will run from 18 cents to 24 cents per hour, the former rate being 16 to 18 cents;

Male employes of the Glanzstoff company are to receive increases to conform to the rate paid in the Bemberg mill;

The injunction, of course, to be withdrawn.

Should the union members accept the offer, it will bring an immediate end to a strike which has attracted nationwide attention, because of its unusual aspects. In the first place, it is being pointed out here, eastern manufacturers have been invited to Tennessee with assurances that the "100 per cent. Anglo-Saxon labor" of the mountains was tractable, and would turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of the "agitator."

In this case, the protest was spontaneous, the workers leaving their jobs in an unorganized capacity, and forming a union only after they had gone on strike. Several attempts have been made by the mills to operate, but without success, offers of slight increase in pay being met with demands for recognition of the new union.

The usual injunction, and the more or less unusual participation of the National Guard, failed to affect the spirit of the workers, who have made a valiant fight for what they regard as justice and fair play.

STRIKERS PROTEST LOW WAGES

Members of the newly-organized union of Textile Workers at Elizabethton parading the streets of the town last Thursday carrying banners indicating their attitude in the walkout at the Bemberg and Glanzstoff rayon plants.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY RECONVENES AND DEFEATS LABOR MEASURE; BARBERS' BILL SPECIAL ORDER FRIDAY

By DAVID HANLY.
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The general assembly convened on Monday after a recess of three weeks. Both the senate and the house overrode the veto of the governor of a bill giving the supreme court of the state authority to appoint three commissioners to recodify the laws of Tennessee.

On Wednesday the house killed the redistricting bill. On the same day the senate tabled a resolution to investigate charges made by Harry S. Berry, whom Gov. Horton removed as highway commissioner. During the debate on this resolution Speaker Bratton made sensational charges reflecting on Gov. Horton and Col. Luke Lea.

On Thursday the house passed a bill giving the railroad and public utility commission jurisdiction over the bus transportation over roads of this state. A large lobby has been here since the opening of the session advocating this measure. This bill had previously been passed by the senate.

On Thursday the railroad committee of the senate reported for rejection a bill sponsored by the railroad brotherhoods. This bill provides that the railroad and public utility commission shall have jurisdiction over the health, comfort and safety of the traveling public and the employes of the railroads. Several railroad lawyers opposed the bill before the committee. H. V. Reid, chairman of the joint legislative committee of the Tenessee Federation of Labor and the transportation brotherhoods, and Lewis S. Pope spoke in favor of the measure. Senators Brown and Larsen of Shelby and Barry of Madison voted against reporting the bill for rejection. Senator Keefe of Davidson was among those voting to report the bill for rejection.

The barbers' bill is set as a special order in the house on Friday at 10 a. m.

There will be a hearing by the senate judiciary committee on Wednesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

WILL NOMINATE OFFICERS FOR CENTRAL BODY

Annual Election Trades and Labor Council Will Be Held First Meeting in April.

Nomination of officers to serve Chattanooga Trades and Labor council for the coming year will be opened at the regular semi-monthly meeting next Monday night, and while the entries will not be closed until the election, it is expected most names will be presented at the coming session.

Under the new constitution and by-laws, recently adopted, all officers are chosen for one year only, which means that at the coming election the delegates will ballot for president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, two doorkeepers, and three trustees. The five first named constitute the executive board, which is now composed of the following: M. H. Ortwein, president; W. L. Wergin, vice-president; Matt Gerlach, secretary-treasurer; A. C. Kamin, recording secretary, and James McKinley, sergeant-at-arms.

A feature which invariably adds zest to the annual elections by Central body, however, is the selection of three delegates to the annual convention of the state federation of labor. The call for this meeting, which will be held in Knoxville, has been received, and it is probable that the usual free-for-all will have a large number of entries.

POSTAL UNIONIST DIES.

Boston.—John D. Murphy, third vice-president of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, died here. He served as vice-president of his national union since 1919.

BUSINESS AGENT

CHARLES MELFORD.

Mr. Melford was elected last Friday night as business representative of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. He is an experienced trades unionist, and the "Dobbers" are depending upon him to hold up the "argument" of the local in the rush of spring business which is expected to start shortly. Mr. Melford has been busy all week with E. L. Blair, who formerly held the position, getting a line on the situation and meeting employers and business people.

'Steenth R-r-revolt Begun by Pale Pinks

New York.—Plans to "bore from within" the A. F. of L. by a "militant though informal" national movement was discussed by Prof. Muste, of Brookwood college, and others at a luncheon of the League of Industrial Democracy.

The league was formerly known as the International Collegiate Socialist society until 1921, when it changed its name.

The speakers are professional "liberals," rocking chair revolutionists and pale pinks.

Every ancient phrase that A. F. of L. opponents have used for forty-five years was palmed off as original stuff. Dean Muste graciously announced that A. F. of L. officials will not be "undermined." They will be "ignored," he said.

Morris Hillquit, wealthy lawyer and pole star of the socialist party, expounded his well-known anti-A. F. of L. Hillquitisms.

PLAYGROUND FOR SCHOOLS IS ASSURED

Commissioner Cash Promises New Athletic Field.

CIRCLE CLUB TALKS ABOUT CITY PARKS

Will Investigate Possibility of Improving System. Ladies' Night Program Discussed.

Assurance that an athletic field for local schools will be provided at Warner Park before the next scholastic year begins was given Monday night by Commissioner Cash, of the department of parks, in an address before the regular semi-monthly meeting of Circle club at the Deuberry dining room.

The commissioner was a special guest of the club, having been invited to give his views on a proposal brought before the membership several weeks ago that portable seats be erected on the east side of the racetrack enclosure at the city park, and a field, for which there is ample room, be prepared for the use of various schools, which now have no provision for athletic contests, such as football, track meets, etc.

It was recalled that the Circle club had endeavored, several months ago, to have the city authorities convert the field at City High school into such athletic center, but that efforts, so far, at least, have proved futile. A committee was named to look into the feasability of the Warner park plan, and after reporting at last meeting of the club that Commissioner Cash looked with some favor upon the suggestion, it was decided to invite the official to address the members and take part in a round-table discussion concerning it.

Mr. Cash declared that he was in full sympathy with the idea that an athletic center is much needed, and declared that if the portable seats can be arranged and the field properly equipped at Warner park at the approximate cost which the committee had figured, the work will certainly be done. He said further, however, that he expected a surplus from certain bond issues already provided, and if this amount is as large as is expected, a much more elaborate and permanent field may be arranged.

DISCUSSION TURNS TO LACK OF PARKS.

Discussion which followed the address of Commissioner Cash brought out the statement from the official that the annual budget for the maintenance of Chattanooga's park system is but $25,000. In contrast to this, he declared, Atlanta is spending $350,000 per year on parks alone.

Neil Crowley, who has been active for some years in playground work, sketched the growth of sentiment for such institutions, and expressed the opinion the city's provisions for the youngsters along this line will compare favorably with our sister communities.

Several members of the club pointed out the value of ample amusement and recreation parks, and Chattanooga's sad lack of such requisites to a progressive municipality. It was suggested that the Circle club make a study of the park situation, and begin a campaign for a more liberal and progressive policy toward them.

LADIES' NIGHT PROGRAM IN MAKING.

George Forbes, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported plans for the ladies' night program, which will be on the evening of Monday, April 1, are progressing nicely. Already, he said, several high-class features are assured, and the committee is determined to have no hitch in the policy of making each of these entertainments "bigger and better" than the preceding one.

COMPENSATION FAVORED.

Raleigh, N. C.—The state senate approved the workmen's compensation bill.

The house passed a "full crew" bill, which is urged by organized labor.

RAILROADERS TO TAKE STRIKE VOTE

Parleys Begun Last May Fail to Reach Agreement.

Unionists Asking Increase in Wage Already Granted by Twenty Other Railroads. Southern Officials Refuse Raise Unless Ordered by Government Tribunal.

Eight thousand shopmen of the Southern railway system are taking a strike vote following a failure of the management to give consideration to a request for an increase in wages, according to the current issue of Labor, Washington organ of the railroaders.

A circular letter explaining the situation, accompanied by strike ballots, was sent to all shop points last Saturday after the action had been sanctioned by executives of the national organizations of the shop crafts and the railway employes department, American Federation of Labor.

Requests for a wage increase were originally filed with the Southern on May 10, 1928. The management countered with a proposal to amend the working rules, insisting that rules and wages be jointly considered in the negotiations. This was declined by the shopmen.

In August, 1928, the wage dispute was taken to the United States board of mediation. No response being received, a further attempt to secure action was made in September, 1928. but again without result.

On January 25, 1929, the case was withdrawn from the mediation board and direct negotiations with the management resumed.

After repeated efforts to persuade the management to negotiate a settlement of the wage question, the shopmen's committee, consisting of the general chairmen of the six crafts, asked the company's representatives to meet the grand lodge officers of the several unions.

This was agreed to and three such conferences were held in Washington on March 6, 9 and 14, but no agreement was reached.

"The management takes the position," says the committee's circular letter, "that the Southern is unwilling to grant a voluntary wage increase, urging that they must be ordered by a government tribunal to increase wages; that unless so ordered they will be subjected to criticism.

"The management has at no time discussed the merits of our request. They have studied the case decided by the arbitration board in the New York Central shopmen's case, but have not discussed with us any facts or figures which they may have to support a refusal to grant a wage increase."

The arbitrators in the New York Central case awarded increases averaging 40 cents a day. Since that award, the committee points out, twenty or more railroads have voluntarily granted similar pay increases to their shop employes.

The shopmen's committee consists of the following general chairmen: B. B. St. Clair, Machinists; William Wands, Boilermakers; T. M. Melton, Blacksmiths; W. H. Baldock, Sheet Metal Workers; W. W. Dyke, Carmen, and Logan Waddle, Electrical Workers. Harry J. Carr is representing the Railway Employes' department.

The strike ballot reads:

"Those in favor of sustaining the position of your committee and opposed to approving the position taken by the management, and in favor of suspending work, if necessary, to secure compliance with the spirit and intent of the law in the settlement of this wage dispute, will vote yes.

"Those opposed to the position of your committee and in favor of approving the position taken by the management will vote no."

The ballot is to be voted in secret, sealed in an envelope and returned to the proper officer of the voter's craft, who will mail it to William H. Baldock, member of the general shopcrafts' committee, National hotel, Washington, D. C.

All ballots are to reach Washington not later than March 31, at which time the polls will close and the vote will be tabulated.

MEXICAN LABOR BACKS GOVERNMENT

(International Labor News Service)

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Santiago Iglesias, of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, today made public a telegram received from Luis N. Morones, head of the Mexican Federation of Labor, in which Morones declared:

"The general attitude of labor condemns the rebellion. The attitude of the principal leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor, including myself, is one of frank co-operation for the government of the republic."

Morones is vice-president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

"Bill" Williams Is a Busy Man

Visitors to the office of the police and fire commissioner in city hall these days are meeting a newcomer to that department in the person of W. M. Williams, who recently accepted the post of city electrical inspector.

The creation of this office was the result of a long campaign on the part of local electrical workers and Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and members of the department declare Mr. Williams is proving to be all that was claimed for him. The need for the office has been shown in the efficient work of the new officer, and "Bill" himself seems to be well satisfied with the job.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS UNITE.

Long Beach, Cal.—Milk wagon drivers organized and are affiliated to the trade union movement.

LARGE NUMBER WILL ATTEND CONVENTION

Many Locals to Send Delegates to Knoxville Meet of Tennessee Federation.

Indications following publication in The Labor Wrold last week of call for the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor were that an unusually large number of delegates will be sent this year to represent Chattanooga local unions.

Importance of matters to come before the convention, and the comparatively short distance from this city, will both, it is believed, operate to increase the representation.

Another factor which will enter into the increased attendance from Chattanooga is the situation at Elizabethton, where several hundred workers, advertised by union-haters as docile and more or less dumb, asserted their Americanism and struck in protest against starvation wages and what they termed slavery in two large "foreign-owned" rayon mills. It is pointed out that the "worm has turned," and the upper East Tennessee situation is but the beginning of a protest against such conditions which will, it is believed, spread throughout the south within a short time.

Delegates from the Chattanooga unions to the state convention usually number about fifteen, but judging from expressions heard this week there will be at least twenty in attendance at the Knoxville meeting.

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

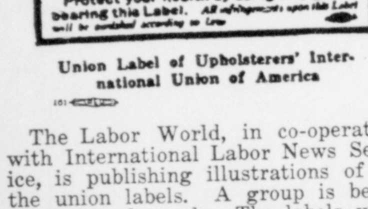
Owned and Controlled by **Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council**

R. M. COOKE.................Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.................Manager

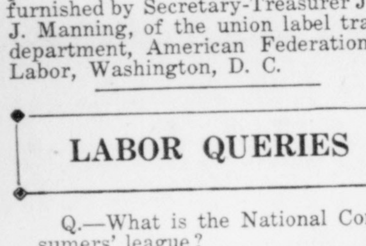
Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1929.

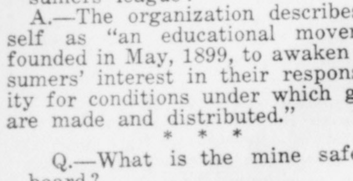
KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS



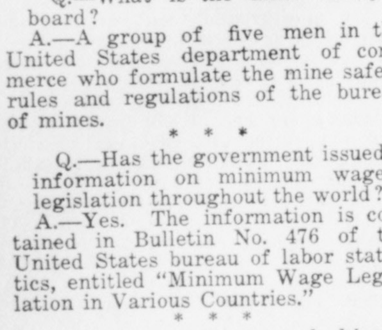
Store Card of Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen



Shop Card of Journeymen Barbers' Union



Union Label of Tobacco Workers



Union Label of Upholsterers' International Union of America

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the National Consumers' league?

A.—The organization describes itself as "an educational movement founded in May, 1899, to awaken consumers' interest in their responsibility for conditions under which goods are made and distributed."

* * *

Q.—What is the mine safety board?

A.—A group of five men in the United States department of commerce who formulate the mine safety rules and regulations of the bureau of mines.

* * *

Q.—Has the government issued information on minimum wage legislation throughout the world?

A.—Yes. The information is contained in Bulletin No. 476 of the United States bureau of labor statistics, entitled "Minimum Wage Legislation in Various Countries."

* * *

Q.—What is the general objective of the International Labor organization?

A.—The general objective is uniformity of social legislation, thus equalizing cost of production and enabling progressive countries to advance without fear of being placed at a disadvantage in competition with more conservative nations.

Sense From Congress

"It is perfectly natural, it is perfectly human, that when men or nations continue to arm themselves, to increase their armaments in a race with each other, ultimately they will come into conflict."—Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

* * *

"Advocates of peace should bend their best thought to the discernment of the causes for ill feeling. Having found them, we must labor to remove them, to destroy the conditions which produce feelings of strife. In every threatening situation we should seek out and remove the cause. Of one thing we may always be sure—peace is never to be attained through war."—Representative George Huddleston, of Alabama.

* * *

"We spend millions for hog cholera and plant diseases and the diseases of animals, and I am glad we do, because it is very necessary that we should have food, both animal food and plant food; but we are neglecting, and neglecting in a very serious way, any effort to control human disease."—Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York.

IMMIGRATION CHANGE POSTPONED BY HOUSE

Washington.—The house, by a vote of 190 to 152, postponed for one year the effective date of the national-origin quota of the 1924 immigration act.

The national-origin plan is designed to increase the percentage of northern European immigration at the expense of southeastern Europe. Consideration of the postponement was marked by angry debate.

MODERN UNION-HATERS.

The historic opposition to trades unionism takes new form as old methods are exposed. This opposition can be expected because trade unionism rejects man's control of man. The crude opposition of by-gone days—Pinkerton detectives, militia and regimented armies of strikebreakers—has been replaced by cunning and stealth.

Our present-day opponents have discovered that the most effective way to control workers is to control their minds. Hence there is purpose in the employers' vast propaganda machine that is maintained to defend the anti-union shop, the labor injunction, the company "union," the "yellow dog," employes' ownership of a few shares of stock, $1,000 free (?) life insurance, "profit" sharing, welfare plans and other forms of paternalism.

The professions of deep love "for the poor workingman," expressed by feudalistic employers and their allies, has replaced the old cry, "I run my business."

There is purpose, also, in the present-day activity of professional liberals and workers' "educators" who would direct the trade union movement. This element cannot be reconciled to labor's independence in shaping its own policies and refusing to sit, wonder-eyed, before those who impudently insist on the right to control and direct. The professional liberal points to Europe as his guide and thus confesses an ignorance of the American ideal.

In Europe the state is the sovereign power, whether it be expressed by dictator, king or parliament. In America the individual citizen is sovereign and he adopts a constitution to limit the powers of his political agents. In Europe various classes, including labor, strive to capture the government. The successful class will be sovereign. In America sovereignty remains with the individual, regardless of party successes. The European ideal makes closely-knit parties not only possible but necessary. The American has little faith in parties because he does not surrender his sovereignty. He depends on education to form public opinion that is the basis of our law.

The professional liberal and those who would "educate" the worker to the European ideal do not know the philosophy of their own country. They do not realize that the American trade union movement fits into the American ideal just as European trade unions fit into the ideals of their respective countries. They pose as "radicals," when in fact they are century-old conservatives. The trade union movement is miles ahead of them but they would have us believe that loose talk and table pounding can conceal their reactionary views.

To further their cause the professional liberal and "educator" attack trade union officials in the silly belief that they are responsible for American unionists holding to the American ideal. In this attack they are encouraged by the cunning anti-union employer who will support any movement that is based on the Roman maxim, "Divide and conquer."

There is nothing new—except the method—in present-day opposition to organized labor. The American trade unionist, a sovereign equal to all other men, and determined to work out his own problems, is inconceivable to the professional liberal. To him "progressive" trade unionism is another way of saying: "Let me direct your movement."

FEWER WORKERS; MORE OUTPUT

The federal census shows that 30,000 fewer persons worked for wages in manufacture in 1927 than in 1925. At the same time the increase in the value added by manufacture was eight times the wage increase. In other words, the remaining workers received but 12 per cent of the increased productivity.

How can the additional commodities be consumed when the purchasing power is destroyed? Labor's first step would be shorter hours and higher wages.

The problem of the labor-displacing machine and synthetic processes is yet in its infancy. The inventor and scientist have barely started on the road to the new industrial revolution.

The French aristocrats solved their problem by the cry, "After us the deluge," but this is no answer in the twentieth century.

LABOR IS DOING BIG THINGS.

Labor is doing things worth noting. In the factories it is gaining members for unions. In its banks it is rolling up bigger totals of business done—a good gauge of union conditions. In its big Union Labor Life Insurance company it is breaking all records. This company's annual meeting is about to be held. Next week its year's business will be known. It is sure to set a new record. Those who criticize American labor can find plenty of fault in the realm of pure theory, but when matters get down to brass tacks there is a different story.

NEWS MADE BY HOOVER.

Good news and news not so good has come from the White House in the first fortnight of Hoover. There will be no more oil leases. Hoover made that clear in a statement given for direct quotation. "No leases or disposal of government oil lands * * * there will be complete conservation of oil in this administration." That's the Hoover doctrine. Failure of the Harding and Coolidge administrations to pursue that kind of a policy brought Teapot Dome and Salt Creek.

Other good news is that there will be fewer pie counter jobs, a great cutting down of purely spoils jobs—more jobs kept on merit.

News not so good, on its face, is that, unless something is changed, labor will not be represented on the commission to investigate law enforcement, which will include the prohibition quiz.

JUDGE STOPS SIGNING OF WAGE AGREEMENT AT CONFERENCE BOARD

(International Labor News Service.)

Detroit, Mich., March 21.—One of the most amazing injunctions in union history has been granted by a federal district court here.

On complaint of the Detroit Tile and Mosaic company, a title contractor, the court has enjoined the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Local Union No. 32 from entering into a joint agreement on wages, terms and conditions of work with the Mason Contractors' association.

The temporary order was served on the union and employer representatives by a United States marshal as they sat around a conference table with the agreement before them ready for signature.

Allegation of the plaintiff is that the union agreement forbids union men from working on jobs where non-union men are employed and the plaintiff operates on a non-union basis. The plaintiff is a Delaware corporation and for that reason secured action in a federal court.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

So many things move in waves, as we learn from science and from experience. We have been having a wave of big news.

Hoover shown into the White House; the Mexican rebellion; the Cuban scandal; the radio scandal, as Mr. Hearst's lawyer called it until he got his terms agreed to; the announcement that the British crown prince is to be made regent so that, if the election shows a tie, he can pick a prime minister—these and many other big news events have crowded the headlines.

The radio scandal is really big. Maybe it isn't a scandal, but there have been developments that seem scandalous. Forty short waves are assigned for use of the press of the nation. Organized publishers appoint a committee to apportion these justly. Hearst doesn't get what he wants, so he sends a quick-firing lawyer to roar for him. The lawyer roars—and does a good job.

The radio commission requires that all press associations and newspapers incorporate public utility companies to operate their stations, so that all papers may use them. Hearst's lawyer laughs—properly—at the idea of a paper using its rival's station.

* * *

But the papers, in face of the Hearst charges, get together and fix a new apportionment, agreeing also to ask the commission to waive the public utility feature. The happy family is blown apart when labor's lawyer tells the commission what this means. Inadvertently, perhaps, various lawyers, during the hearings, used language that showed their appreciation of the "pie" to be carved up. It is worth millions, perhaps billions.

International Labor News Service, serving 150 trade union publications, justly and properly makes moderate request for two waves—and may actually get them, now that the "happy family" is in such a hopeless tangle over the looting of the air. If International Labor News Service is granted wave lengths, this will be, because of possibility of working with WCFL and other independent stations, a guarantee of freedom of the air—freedom from the industrial giants of the newspaper field. It is a big issue.

* * *

Mexico is hot in the news again. Certain military gentlemen, some of them very rich, want more loot than they have been getting. They couldn't be satisfied. They make no idealistic pronouncements. They brush aside all that as useless. They simply start fighting—and seem to be getting more than they bargained for. They deserve any hard luck that comes to them for embroiling their people in another war. Mexico needs peace, democracy and a certain devotion to principle among public men, military men in particular.

* * *

Along with other news we learn that Senator Borah again predicts recognition of the soviets. Meanwhile the soviets are having their own troubles with the peasants who have never been satisfied with the dictatorship as established. Fighting among themselves, the soviets may postpone the event which Mr. Borah predicts, without any help from those who look with alarm upon any move to accord the right of relationship with the tyranny of Moscow.

* * *

Mr. Hoover, in the White House, has dislodged one of the gentlemen who seemed to fail in his understanding of the oil situation. There has been a change in the office of counsel of the interior department. Mr. Hoover didn't say much about the oil scandals when Mr. Coolidge was president. Through his acts we may now find out what he has been thinking. His first actions indicate that he thought what most others thought, but believed it then the business of Mr. Coolidge to amend matters.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Husband—"What? You don't mean to say you are going shopping in all this rain?"

Wife—"Of course I am. I've saved up $5 for a rainy day, and this is the first opportunity I've had to spend it."

* * *

If creditors believed in signs
We'd get a lot of thrills.
The sign for which my fond heart pines
Is this: "Please Post No Bills!"
—H. F. B.

* * *

Eve was satisfied with a fig-leaf dress because there was no other woman in the community trying to outdress her.

* * *

Little Tommy accompanied his father to church one cold Sabbath morning, and upon their return his mother asked if he could repeat the minister's text.

"Course I can," replied Tommy. Getting up and rubbing his hands together, he said, "Many are cold but few are frozen."

* * *

Soon the girls will be holding coming-out parties on the beaches.

* * *

Most people worry more about what other folks are doing than what they are doing themselves.

* * *

When all the world has got a cold, as we remarked to Mollie, this good-bye kissing should be left for warmer days, by golly.

* * *

Classified Ad—College widow with six children would like to marry old grad with five and a football.

* * *

The poor girl with a face only a mother could love is out of luck if she's an orphan.

* * *

She was only a physician's daughter, but she sent the blood surgin' through your veins.

* * *

Whenever medical science finds a cure for one disease two others spring up in its place.

* * *

Watch your step or you may lose your sole.

* * *

A chap has obtained a patent on an automobile driven from the rear seat. Nothing new about that in our family.

JAP ISSUE LOOMS AGAIN.

Reopening of the Japanese issue is indicated by the quiet activity of those who insist that the nation be placed on the quota list of the immigration law. Influential churchmen have been swept into the Jap cause by sentiment and appeals to international brotherhood. Under the law immigrants ineligible to citizenship are debarred. Yellow races are thus excluded from the quota list.

If it were possible for congress to admit Japanese this would be a discrimination against Chinese, Koreans, Hindus and other Orientals. The Japanese are not discriminated against. The exclusion policy complained of is applied to unassimilable races. No Asiatic nation has protested against this exclusion, as international law acknowledges that every nation has the right to say who shall be admitted to their country.

SHORT HOUR BILL LOST.

Washington.—The LaFollette-Mead shorter work-day bill for postal employes did not come to a vote in the house. The bill passed the senate last May and was favored by the house postoffice committee. Under the bill these employes would be granted a Saturday half holiday.

Child Welfare Work New Public Feature

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Davis told a conference of state directors of child welfare work that public welfare work is playing a role in the United States similar to that of public education in the last decade.

"Consequently you are struggling with many of the same difficulties," said the secretary. "Oftentimes you are misunderstood, handicapped by appropriations that are too small and laws that are inadequate.

"As I have said many times, no man ever stands so straight as when he stoops to help a child, and the same is true of governments. The future of our country will be only what our children make it. The future is in their hands and it is our duty to see that they are properly educated and cared for in the days of their youth."

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

Wholesome Food ... at ... Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

To the Creditors of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh Jones, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 1st day of July, 1929, or be forever barred. This March 18, 1929.

L. M. STONG,
Administrator of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, Deceased. 4-12

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40913.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Stella Mae Summers vs. Alton B. Summers.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Alton B. Summers is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk,
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
Frank Meacham, Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 8438.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by S. T. Carter, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $484 and costs, rendered by S. T. Carter, justice of the peace, in favor of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 38, Bellvue, Chattanooga Land Company's subdivision, Book C, Page 122, Volume 20 and Lots 23 and 24, Block 2, Arlington Addition, Book 4, Page 5, in Register's office.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on **MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,** within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR,
Sheriff.
4-5

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

Bailey Cafe
American Restaurant
OPEN ALL NIGHT
1463 MARKET STREET
MAIN 4132

Pay Cash, Carry and Save — EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED — EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY — 417 MARKET ST — Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
MILK	Carnation or Pet. Tall Can	9c
	Small Can	4½c
CRACKERS	"Premium" Sodas, Always Fresh. Pound Box	15c
CIGARETTES	Camels, Chesterfields, Piedmont, Lucky Strike 2 Pkgs.	25c
	Carton	$1.24
TOBACCO	Prince Albert or Velvet—2 Cans	25c
	Apple Suncured—2 20c Plugs	35c

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
"COHENS AND KELLYS IN ATLANTIC CITY"
—with—
GEORGE SIDNEY
VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS:
"The Lash," an All-Talking Playlet.
Borin & Lawrence, the Original Aristocrats, in a Comedy Skit.
Gus Arnheim's Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio—Keith—Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
ON THE SCREEN:
"THE CARNATION KID"
—with—
DOUGLAS MacLEAN
Another All-Talking Feature
Aesop Fable, "Black Buck" — Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"THE BELLAMY TRIAL"
A Mystery Sensation, Starring
LEATRICE JOY & BETTY BRONSON
Paramount Short Feature, "Meet the Missus"
Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. — Saturdays from 12 noon

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

ALONG MELODY LANE

By Sax O. Phone

Members of the Chattanooga High School band are all pepped up over the fact that the band is going to Nashville to attend the state convention of teachers. Commissioner Huffaker is to be commended for this move, as the boys, under the able direction of Shelly Sands, have been working hard and have one of the best school bands in the state and encouragement of this sort will not do any harm.

* * *

Alex Keese, southeastern musical director of Publix, was in the city for a few hours Wednesday.

* * *

If the secretary has not got your correct address and telephone number, call him at Main 2328 and give it to him, as the new by-laws will be printed soon and this information is necessary.

* * *

Joe Gattis and his Merrymakers orchestra, through the courtesy of Local No. 80, have been broadcasting programs weekly over WDOD which compare favorably with the best. A gentleman (name given on request) inquired on Thursday if the organization was a local band. Said he didn't know Chattanooga could boast of a dance band so good. Probably if some of our "boosters" and civic workers would investigate and find out the ability of local musicians, who pay taxes here, before sending out of town for bands to fill contracts, it would not be so hard to enlist the support of these men when there is some "free" playing to do. It's mighty hard to make us believe you are our friends when you take our bread away.

* * *

Most drastic series of fines in the history of the Chicago local was assessed during January. President James C. Petrillo prosecuted the cases. E. A. Rivkin was fined $10,000 and suspended indefinitely for paying less than the scale on theater engagements. Jacob Richards, theater musician, was fined $10,000 for accepting less than the union scale. Frankie Masterman was fined $6,500 for playing a benefit at White City park without consent of the union. Sol Wagner, cafe band leader, was fined $500 for "failure to obey orders of the president." List of fines was published in the official paper of the Chicago local under the heading: "For the benefit of members who think they are bigger than the union." The Chicago local evidently means business.

* * *

This is a departure from things musical, but when we read in the daily press of the strike of employes in the rayon plant at Elizabethton, that girls were paid $8.96 for fifty-six hours labor, and that public officials are "protecting" this $7,000,000 plant by use of the injunction and troops of soldiers, we wonder if the Civil war was not fought in vain. We abolished slavery of the negro, and legalized slavery of our whote women and girls.

* * *

We also have it from reliable sources that right here in our own city one textile plant forces its employes to wear uniforms which they sell them at a cost of $6, and before leaving their machines for any purpose they have to get the consent of the superintendent. They should call him "warden" instead of "superintendent."

* * *

We read in the morning paper that two families are starving to death here in our midst and appeals to the public for aid. We just could not help wondering if this wouldn't be a good time for the Community Chest to come into the limelight again by making a small contribution from the small amount of just a quarter million dollars the boys gave them a few months ago?

HER SONGS HEARD OVER LABOR'S RADIO

Vella Cook, well-known contralto, who is heard Fridays over Station WCFL, owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Miss Cook is one of many fine artists whose programs are broadcast by "The Voice of Labor," as WCFL is popularly known.

GEORGE B. BENHAM DEAD.

San Francisco.—George B. Benham, former secretary of the California Federation of Labor and former president of the local labor council, died in this city after a short illness. He was prominent in the union labor party several years ago.

A FREE TICKET

... for ...

Labor World Readers

Cut out this ad, present same with one paid adult admission and two persons will be admitted to see

MONTE BLUE

Ex-Fireman on Pennsylvania R. R.

... in ...

"The Greyhound Limited"

A Thrill-a-Minute Episode in the Life of a Railroader

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

YOUR NEW

Easter Suit

will make you look like a million dollars, at an expense of—

$22.50 to $35.00

You will deem it a fine investment in good appearance.

You will agree with us that **the styles and values are outstanding.**

Hundreds of fine all-wool two pants suits to choose from at—**$22.50.**

EASTER HATS .... $3.85 and $4.85

EASTER NECKWEAR ..... 95c to $1.45

We are all set for the biggest Easter business in our history—**Quality and Values are our best claims for your patronage.**

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

632 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

LABOR WORLD READERS OFFERED FREE TICKET TO SEE RAILROAD PICTURE AT RIALTO NEXT WEEK

Manager Paul Short, of the Rialto theater, is enthusiastic over the booking of "The Greyhound Limited," a railroad drama starring Monte Blue, an ex-fireman and the son of a veteran engineer. In fact, the theater manager is so enthused over the film, which he saw in another city a few weeks ago, that he wants every union man and his family in Chattanooga to enjoy it also, and in the regular space of The Labor World used for the following week's program at the Rialto, Mr. Short has issued this week an invitation to trades unionists, which, when clipped out and presented with one paid admission, will entitle the holder to two tickets at any hour on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, the length of the film's local run.

"Monte Blue is the idol of all red-blooded folks and of many more who would like to be red-blooded folks," says Mr. Short. "And here he is in a railroad melo-drama which gives him a chance to be just what he was in real life and what his father was before him—a railroad engineer.

"He is shown as a boarder in the home of his fireman's mother—who dreads the wiles the blonde at a railroad lunch counter is lavishing on her son. She pleads with Monte to break the spell, and finding arguments useless, he deliberately wooes the pretty hash-slinger away from his pal.

"The latter takes to drink and is framed as the murderer of the saloon keeper in whose dive he has been hanging out. Monte in his efforts to free the lad from the noose, copes with thugs—runaway trains—and all the paraphernalia of hair-raising melodrama.

"Grant Withers as the fireman gives a remarkable performance. Edna Murphy is bewitching as the lady who causes all the 'engine trouble'—and Monte Blue has never been quite so pleasing as in this portrayal of the good-natured roughneck —who 'gets in so bad' by trying to do so well."

For Demonstration

New or Reconditioned

Chrysler or Plymouth

... Call ...

Mrs. L. B. HERRING

at AL SMITH MOTOR CO.

Phone Main 3033

Residence Phone Wal. 8246

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as substituted trustee be deed of trust executed the 8th day of September, 1928, by Elizabeth Carroll and husband, T. C. Carroll, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Registrar's office of Hamilton county, in Book 1, Vol. 23, page 496, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which said deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions therein contained; and default having been made in the payment of the monthly installments as they fell due, and said default having continued for more than thirty days, which default still continues, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and the Hamilton Trust and Savings Bank having declined to act as trustee in foreclosing said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of same, J. A. Long, as substituted trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street, in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, at 11 o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1929,

the following described property in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot number 1, block number 132, East End Land Company's Addition No. 1, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 22, of the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

Sale will be subject to all unpaid taxes, and subject to a deed of trust in favor of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the sum of about $1,500.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This March 11, 1929.

4-5 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40908

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ollie Quinton vs. Charles Quinton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Charles Quinton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor world, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE

No. 8459

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Nashville-Chattanooga Properties Company, against Ben Clark, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. B. Caulkins, a justice of peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $237.50 and costs, rendered by H. B. Caulkins, justice of the peace, in favor of Nashville Chattanooga Properties Company against Ben Clark, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 9, Block 8, revised plat of Hamilton Place subdivision, as shown by plat registered September, 30, 1922, in Plat Book No. 8, page 35, of Registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and being part of the Milton B. Ochs tract.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR,

4-5 Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40909.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Lizzie Payne vs. J. T. Payne.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. T. Payne is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

The strike at Elizabethton in the foreign-owned and controlled textile plant should furnish a good example to northerners in coming south to try and exploit southern labor on account of its alleged "cheapness." Compared to the northern worker, it is considerably cheaper, but not as cheap and slave-like as industrialists would have it. Dr. Mothwurff was perhaps astonished to learn that southern families could not live decently, to say the least, on $8 a week, and so great was his astonishment that he immediately called upon the governor of the state to furnish state militia to protect his interests, which, if reports are true, are not even incorporated under the laws of Tennessee. Twelve to fifteen million dollars is a large sum to have tied up in idle plants and equipment, so we shall see what we shall see.

* * *

Did you see about this rag's intention of installing that new high-speed Scott press? Boy, that sure will be "muchos wano" for the pressmen, who will only have to sit and wait for us and the stereotypers to send down the stuff to make it go. The addition on the second floor will enable the battery of pea-hullers they have up here to be spaced further apart so the operators can get between them with a little more speed, thus speeding up their production in accordance with the need of the new press. The average age of the mills on the line over here is about twenty-five years, with Dutch Vandervoort (his name is Eugene) paddling the oldest one in the gang, age 30 years (the machine).

* * *

A sudden epidemic of "eatin' 'east," as Klever Klyde (Muffins) Davis calls it, has broken out over here. Clyde eats four or five cakes a day, and likes it, I mean he ACT-ually does. I take one in a glass of milk at noon, and it does me for twenty-four hours. The consumption consists solely of Fleischmann's.

* * *

Another shot at justice this week. Several weeks ago a well-known young man was arrested for driving an auto while drunk. Haled before the city judge, his case was continued for one week, and that was the last heard of it. Again on Wednesday of this week another not-so-young, but equally as well known man was arrested for the same offense. His case was also continued one week. And doubtless that is the end of that. Had it been some guy not so well known it would have flew back in his face to the tune of "Fifty and costs in the city and $500 on the hill." How about it?

* * *

Some of you railroad machinists answer me this: Can any type of locomotive negotiate three feet of water over the rails at any speed? I had an argument with the telegraph editor on this subject, and for my own edification I would just like to know if it can be done. Tom Hall, do you know?

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE PASSES COMPENSATION BILL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 21.—A workmen's compensation bill favored by employers and trade unionists both has been passed by the lower house of the North Carolina state legislature, after having previously been passed by the state senate. The bill is now referred back to the state senate for approval on amendments.

Provisions of the bill call for a minimum of $7 per week in case of injury and a maximum of $18, at 60 per cent of earnings. The death payment is $5,500, with substantial sums to cover permanent disablement or disfigurement. The compensation law is to be administered by a commission of three, to represent the manufacturers, the public, and labor, and the wage of commissioners has been set at $4,000 per year.

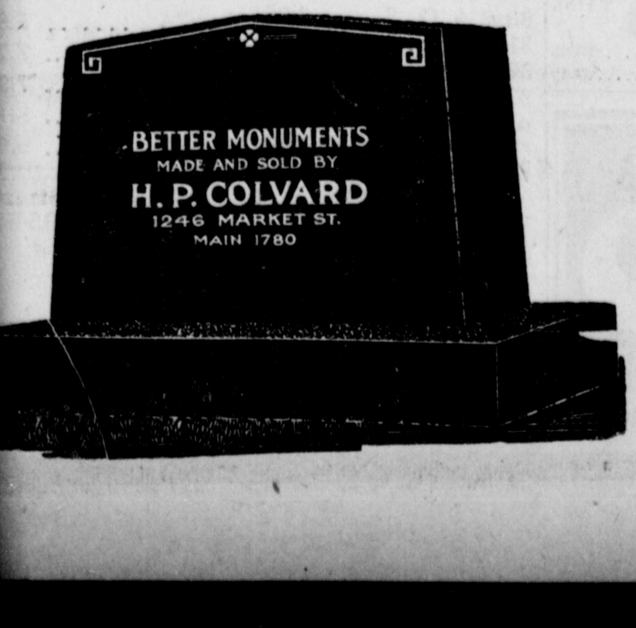
Gov. Max O. Gardner, in a special message to the state legislature, asked for the passage of an adequate compensation law, carrying out his campaign promises to organized labor in doing so. The manufacturers' association and the State Federation of Labor compromised their widely separated demands and decided on a compromise measure, which promises to be the finest bill yet passed in any southern state.

Opposition to the bill came most bitterly from a powerful lobby of damage suit lawyers, who tried to defeat the bill by posing as friends of labor and demanding a maximum weekly compensation of $35 per week, and $10,000 for death.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga



The COST is less than you think

Perhaps you do not know that it costs only a few cents a day to have a telephone in your home.

A telephone of your own will bring new business and social opportunities. It will enable you to keep in touch with friends here and elsewhere.

We can install telephones in practically every section of town, and any telephone worker will gladly take your order.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, MANAGER

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

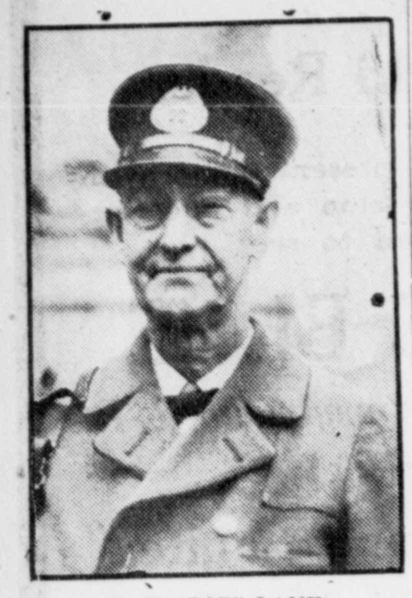
You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

SQUIBS FROM THE POSTOFFICE

By R. B. LANE



R. B. "BOB" LANE

(Here is pictured The Labor World's newest correspondent, R. B. Lane, known among his fellow letter carriers as "Bob." Mr. Lane has been in the service of Uncle Sam for thirty-two years, and his record as a trades unionist is almost as long. Asked as to the number of years he has been a member of the carriers' organization, Mr. Lane replied that he was attending national conventions before many of the present members were born. He has held every office within the gift of Branch 62, and when a new one was created—correspondent to The Labor World—he was immediately chosen for the job. —Ed.)

Conversazione heard in the Postoffice:

H. B. Lewis: I have Irish blood in me.

C. Pat. Connor: Well, if you have, you are no kin to me.

Lewis: I know it. I came from better stock; my grandfather was a Confederate colonel.

* * *

Us old men in the postoffice are in hopes that when congress meets in April our friends there will take up and pass the retirement bill which was passed but which ex-president Coolidge (excuse me for even mentioning his name) refused to sign at the close of last session.

* * *

The carriers' summer wear has arrived.

* * *

Two packages left by air mail which had over eighty dollars postage on them for New York. Use air mail.

* * *

A letter came in the other day addressed to "C. P. Connor, care City Hall." M. M. Echols, carrier No. 7, delivered it, and in a day or so it turned up with the endorsement "Not At." It was given to Pat Connor, carrier No. 2. Now we wonder who the joke is on, Echols for not knowing the name and delivering, or on Pat for it being addressed to City Hall? Of course, they might have thought he was in jail.

Pictures the Growing Need Of Labor Press

(By International Labor News Service.)

Salem, Mass., March 21.—Under the general title, "Present Labor Problems," John Van Vaerenewyck, former president of the Massachuchusetts State Federation of Labor, in an address delivered here in Electrical Workers' hall, stressed the growing need of the labor press, as reported in the Salem Evening News. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Central Labor union.

At some length Mr. Van Vaerenewyck pointed out the influence of the labor press abroad. There, he said, the labor press is well established and functioning successfully. The reason behind this influence, he said, was the growth and development of the union idea, which had brought about the formation of organizations, unions and co-operating societies, which in turn had been impelled by the general conditions existing there.

The labor press, he pointed out, was very much needed and expressed the needs of the workers. The result of the publicity thus attained gave impetus to the activities of the workers in both the economic and political fields. This strengthened the movement of the workers and made more articulate their wants.

Mr. Van Vaerenewyck also expressed the belief that the time had arrived when the workers should be cognizant of the fact that in the main very little can be expected from the average daily newspaper, as in the main experiences during labor controversies have shown that news is colored in such language as to make the case of the workers appear offensive and destructive to the general welfare of the community.

I. C. C. Orders Safety Firedoors On Locomotives

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 21.—Acting on complaints filed by the public utilities commission of Ohio, A. Johnston, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the interstate commerce commission has issued an order requiring steam locomotives, except oil-burning locomotives, to be equipped with mechanically operated firedoors. The order of the commission ends a long fight of the railroad brotherhoods to obtain safety firedoors.

The commission held that the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads requires that steam locomotives, except locomotives using oil fuel, have a mechanically operated firedoor, so constructed and maintained that it may be operated by pressure of the foot upon a pedal, or other suitable appliance, located on the floor of cab or tender at a suitable distance from the firedoor, so that it may be conveniently operated by the person firing the locomotive.

ILLINOIS LABOR URGES UNIONS TO ENTER FIGHT AGAINST BIG CHICAGO MAIL ORDER HOUSES

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, March 20.—The Illinois State Federation of Labor, of which John H. Walker is the president and Victor A. Olander the secretary-treasurer, has issued a call to the trade unionists of this state to vigorously enter the nation-wide fight against Chicago mail order houses which have awarded their printing contracts to the unfair firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, of this city.

A circular letter addressed to all affiliated local unions and central bodies calls attention to a resolution in reference to Montgomery Ward & Co. passed by the Herrin convention of the state federation of labor last November.

The resolution denounced the action of Montgomery Ward & Co. in awarding the contract for the printing of its catalogs to the Donnelley firm as "unsympathetic, unfriendly and unworthy" and as a "disgrace to American business ethics."

The resolution calls upon the trade unions of Illinois to "seek by all honorable means within their power to place this greedy and un-American business enterprise in its proper light before the general public and especially before the organized farmers and workers of the country, until such time as we may recognize in the Montgomery Ward & Co. corporation at least the semblance of a business organization worthy of the standards of our country, our state and a citizenship striving for higher and more adequate standards of life and well-being."

Organized Labor Aroused.

Letters pouring in at the headquarters of Chicago Typographical union, No. 16, at 332 South La Salle street, show that the trade unions of the entire country are becoming thoroughly aroused over the action of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co. in awarding their printing contracts to R. R. Donnelley & Sons company.

Trade union officers located in cities all the way from Maine to California and from Canada to Mexico are writing to President W. W. DeWolf and Secretary-Treasurer Bryant L. Beecher, of No. 16, telling of the action taken against the recalcitrant mail order houses and inclosing copies of letters of protest which they have sent to Sears, Roebuck & Co. and to Montgomery Ward & Co.

Many of these letters furnish excellent material for a campaign of publicity in the present fight and will be used for that purpose as the exigencies of the situation require.

Hundreds of union jobs and millions of dollars in wages are involved. The battle can be won if trade unionists of the country not only keep up their present [illegible] in informing their fellow members [of] the situation, but also endeavor [to] reach the farmers and their neighbors and friends who are not unionists.

Donnelley Begins One Job.

The Donnelley company already [is] executing the printing for Montgomery Ward & Co. The Sears, Roebuck contract is dated to begin March [illegible] 1930, and calls for $3,000,000 a [year] for ten years, or $30,000,000 in all, [it] is reported.

Julius Rosenwald, world famous [as] a "philanthropist" and sturdy [pillar] of society, is the boss of Sears, Roebuck & Co. by virtue of his majority ownership of stock.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family — DRESS UP — Pay as You Wear

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits — We Trust You

Extra Pants, Men's Hats — Boys' Suits — Ladies' Coats — See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

TAXI
Phone 420 Main
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

CACTUS BOOTS Any Size 39c

BILL'S STORES
338-340 MARKET
273 EAST MAIN ST. ROSSVILLE
Cleveland
32d St. on the Square

BILL'S WEAKNESS IS Going Strong with BIG VALUES!

NEVER IN OUR HISTORY DO WE RECALL SUCH RECORD-BREAKING PRICES FOR EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. EACH DAY IS YOUR LUCKY DAY. A GRAND ARRAY OF CONSTANT BARGAINS. KEEP RADIO AND MOTOR FANS SINGING THE SONG OF JOY---"GET IT AT BILL'S." EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

Reduced Prices on Bill's Guaranteed Storage Batteries

6 Volt-11 Plate-Rubber-Case Batteries
One Year Guaranteed
New Low Prices
$5.25 And Old Battery
Guaranteed 1 Year
Lowest
WE GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE

6-Volt 13-Plate BATTERY Guaranteed Two Years $6.40 And Old Battery

Batteries Installed and Serviced FREE AT ALL BILL'S STORES

NEVER BEFORE IN BILL'S HISTORY HAVE WE BEEN ABLE TO SELL QUALITY BATTERIES AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

Emergency Oil, Water and Gas
Travel in Safety
$3.79

Heavy Balloon JACK
Will raise any passenger car. Long folding handle. Saves you from dirt.
$2.45

Large Kokomo Genuine Onyx GEAR SHIFT BALL 98c
GEAR SHIFT EXTENSION
Crystal Onyx....... 29c
Extension 35c

Emergency Tools In Roll 98c SET

RCA RADIO TUBES 201-A or Cunningham 99c
One of the best known Tubes on the market. Buy the Tubes you need at Bill's Auto Accessories Stores and save money. Guaranteed.

45-VOLT "B" BATTERY
Long life high capacity. Rare Value 1.69

Beautiful STOP-LIGHT
Back-Up Light and Tail Light, all in one, with name of your car on it.
$1.98 Complete

Bill's Specialize in SEAT COVERS For All Cars
Large assortment in stock, beautiful patterns, good materials, perfect fitting.

FORD		Chevrolet	
Coupe	$2.95	Coupe	$3.95
Tudor	$5.95	Coach	$6.45
Sedan	$5.95	Sedan	$6.95

ROAD LIGHTS
Black with nickel rim, bullet type, as low as— $1.69

TIMERS For Fords	35c
COILS POINT	8c
"999" POLISH, Pint	65c
BOYCE-ITE, 3 Cans	25c
30x3½ Guaranteed Tubes	98c
29x4.40 Guaranteed Tube	$1.10
Splitdorf Spark Plugs	35c

Valve Insides BOX OF 5 19c

6-8 Volt Auto Horns
The distinctive Horn with a pleasing tone.
each $1

Full Stock Heddon Fishing Tackle

Golf Outfits

Klassy Mirror for open or closed car, for 39c

95c

IGNITIONS
For Fords, Guaranteed. No oil, mag. or battery. Uses Ford coils. Full hand control. Also forms motor lock. Our price— $2.95
For 1926 1927

Simoniz Wax-Cleaner
Regular price 60c 39c

Windshield Wings
Heavy Beveled Plate Glass; Highly Polished Fittings
Very Nobby
$5.95

30-MINUTE BANDS
Lined Quick Change Transmission Bands for Fords Set of 3
$1.69

TUBE BARGAINS

30x3½ Heavy Duty	$1.10
29x4.40 Heavy Duty	1.25
31x4 Heavy Duty	1.49
32x4 Heavy Duty	1.49
33x4 Heavy Duty	1.49

TOP RECOVERS
TOURING $4.95
Roadster $3.95
Rear Curtains $1.69

SIDE CURTAINS
Touring $4.95
Roadster $3.49

DIAMOND
FRESH, NEW, LIVE TIRES
All Diamond and Diamond Titan Tires Are Guaranteed Against Defects for Life of Tire.

DIAMOND TIRES

30x3½	$ 5.45	29x4.40	$ 5.95
30x3½ O. S.	5.95	29x4.40 6-ply	8.45
31x4	8.45	28x5.25	9.45
32x4½	12.95	30x4.75	7.95
33x5	17.50	29x5.00	8.45
		30x5.00	8.95
		21x5.00	9.25
		32x5.00	9.65
		32x5.77	11.95

Diamond Tubes for above Tires at almost give away prices.

Diamond Titan Tires

30x3½	$4.45	29x4.40	$4.95
30x3½ O. S.	4.95	30x4.75	5.95
31x4	6.95	31x5.00	7.75
32x4	7.45	30x5.25	7.95
33x4	7.95	31x5.25	8.15
		30x5.77	9.95

Diamond Tubes for the above Tires at almost give-away prices.

METERS FOR Your RADIATOR
Regular $3.50 value $2.55
We Have Radiator Caps For All Cars

Dreadnaught All Steel Jack 69c

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

MILWAUKEE OILLESS TIMER
Regular $2.50 Type
Bill's Price $1.95

BOW AND TOP PROTECTORS 49c PAIR

Heavy Rubber Steering WHEEL GRIP 98c

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

THE LABOR WORLD

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 29, 1929 | Number 48

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RCA RADIO TUBES 201-A or Cunningham 99c
One of the best known Tubes on the market. Buy the Tubes you need at Bill's Auto Accessories Stores and save money. Guaranteed.
45-VOLT "B" BATTERY Long life high capacity. Rare Value 1.69
Beautiful STOP-LIGHT Back-Up Light and Tail Light, all in one, with name of your car on it. $1.98 Complete
...ords 35c
.... 8c
..., Pint 65c
... Cans 25c
...anteed Tubes .. 98c
...anteed Tube $1.10
... Plugs 35c
...MOND
...EW, LIVE TIRES
...mond Titan Tires Are Guaranteed ... efects for Life of Tire.
...ND TIRES
29x4.40 ... $ 5.95
29x4.40 6-ply .. 8.45
28x5.25 ... 9.45
30x4.75 ... 7.95
29x5.00 ... 8.45
30x5.00 ... 8.95
21x5.00 ... 9.25
32x5.00 ... 9.65
32x5.77 ... 11.95
... Titan Tires
29x4.40 ... $4.95
30x4.75 ... 5.95
31x5.00 ... 7.75
30x5.25 ... 7.95
31x5.25 ... 8.15
30x5.77 ... 9.95
BOW AND TOP PROTECTORS 49c PAIR
Heavy Rubber Steering WHEEL GRIP 98c

ELIZABETHTON STRIKE STIRS SOUTHERN LABOR

Organization Movement Given Great Impetus By Successful Protest.

NEW UNIONS BEING FORMED THROUGHOUT TERRITORY

Paul J. Aymon, President Tennessee Federation of Labor, Casts Interesting Sidelights on Recent Disturbance --- Labor Haters and Politicians Failed to Impress Workers With Hypocritical Protestations of Friendship.

An awakening of southern workers to the invasion by industrial concerns which are brought to this section by promises of cheap and spineless labor, with a consequent determination to demand decent wages and working conditions, is seen by national and state officials who kept in close touch with developments in the strike of rayon workers at Elizabethton and the walkout of employes in three South Carolina mill districts recently. The fact that three of these strikes were won, and the fourth is still pending, with negotiations being carried on for settlement, was pointed to as significant, and it is believed that at last the native worker has decided to show his or her Americanism and demand treatment to which every citizen is entitled.

Paul Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who represented that body at Elizabethton during the strike, returned this week, and in an interview with a representative of The Labor World cast some interesting sidelights on conditions incident to the walkout of 5,500 workers in the upper East Tennessee city.

Feeling during the disturbance ran high, he said, and the strike attracted national attention to such an extent that representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the Women's National Trade Union league, the United Textile Workers, the Tennessee Federation of Labor, International Labor News Service, "Labor," national organ of the railroaders, and others, were constantly on the ground watching developments.

The strike was the second one which has occurred in the Bemberg-Glanzstoff mills, Mr. Aymon declared, employes of the Bemberg, the largest of the two units, having walked out several months ago and secured a small increase in wages and certain improvements in working conditions.

Dr. A. Mothwurf, Dr. M. Wadewitz and O. Oppenlaender, who seemed to be spokesmen for the corporation, he continued, maintained until the last that they would not treat with their employes as a unit, insisting upon individual dealings, and not even that until the employes had returned to their jobs.

This attitude was encouraged by a certain percentage of members of the Elizabethton chamber of commerce, and the Johnson City chamber also rushed to the assistance of the mill owners. Further, Mr. Aymon declared, aid and comfort was continually offered the manufacturers by one Sam Sells, a republican politician of more or less note in that community, who it may be remembered, at a state convention of his party in Chattanooga several years ago, referred to the American Federation of Labor as "Sam Gompers and his gang." Another gentleman, said to be of demo-

(Continued on Last Page)

EXPRESS CLERKS LAUNCH LOCAL ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN WITH SPEAKERS FROM GRAND LODGE

The following belated story is none the less interesting because of its "age," and is timely because of the fact that it recounts the opening of a membership drive by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

It was given to The Labor World this week by a former regular correspondent, who lives out beyond the flood waters, and was "marooned" during the recent rampage of the Tennessee river. Anyhow, "Jenks" liked the addresses delivered by grand lodge officers in this city last week, and here are his impressions of the opening of the campaign:

(By "Jenks.")

Our city was visited last Tuesday by the flying squadron of the grand lodge in the persons of Grand President George M. Harrison and Vice-Grand President A. J. Dunn. On the night of March 19 in the auditorium of the courthouse these two brothers expounded to a packed house of listeners the benefits to be derived from membership in a bona fide transportation organization. Our brotherhood probably has had other officials who had the magnetic powers of bringing home to the members and "nons" the working essentials of our brotherhood, but the writer, who has heard about all of them, is ready to concur in the opinion of the gathering that we were honored by the presence of two of the best in our grand lodge repertoire.

Brothers Harrison and Dunn, although worn from days of travel and nights of oratory, gave us two of the best talks that our membership has been treated to in this historic city. Brother Harrison, with a personality that grips you at once, showed that he is eminently fitted for the high office to which our membership has elevated him. His handling of the age-old problem of bettering the conditions of clerks in the transportation service of the country was presented in a modern and progressive light and equally fair to the employer and employe. In his reference to "company unions," he reached the high lights of showed up the unscrupulous methods used by some of our rail companies in making dupes of some of their employes who are too spineless to even appreciate what individuality means.

The vice-grand president, Andrew J. Dunn, really needed no introduction to the rail and express workers of our city. Joe, as he is familiarly referred to by all of us, is the best known grand lodge officer in the south and probably has done more real organization work than all the other representatives in this territory. We of course expected a good talk from Joe, but were not prepared for what the "Boy Orator from the Ozarks" had in store for us. Through forty-five minutes he held the audience to the closest of attention and at the close of his speech, which was intermingled with pathos and humor, he received an applause that clearly showed how well his address was received and appreciated.

The meeting was handled in a thoroughly expedited manner by General Chairman Regal, of the Southern railway board of adjustment.

Judge Lusk, of the criminal court, and who was formerly a railroad clerk in the service of the Southern railway, honored us by his presence and a splendid talk on the benefits of collective bargaining. His honor was familiar with his subject, as he was in yard service before we had any organization and when the hours were on the eight-hour basis, as he said, "eight hours before lunch and eight hours after lunch."

The committee composed of local rail and express employes deserve much credit for the fine program which they arranged and which was so successfully carried out.

BARBERS ORGANIZE.

Indianapolis. — The Journeymen Barbers' International union has issued charters to barbers in the following localities: Kent, O.; Monroe, La., and Richmond, Va.

WILL ORGANIZE A BUILDING COUNCIL

Meeting of Committees Called for Monday Night at Central Labor Hall.

A meeting of all committees which have been appointed by various building trades unions, as well as representatives of any such which have not formally named committees, has been called for Monday night at Central Labor hall, at 7:30, when first steps will be taken towards the organization of a building trades council in Chattanooga.

During the past few weeks interested members have visited meetings of local building workers' unions and urged upon them the desirability of forming such an organization, and asking that members be commissioned to represent the various locals when an organizing meeting is called.

The time has now come, it was said, and it is hoped that every local union eligible to membership in a building trades council will be represented Monday night.

WARNS AGAINST "OUTLAW" UNION

Federation Executive Council Calls Attention to Appeals by Dual Textile Organization.

Executive council of the American Federation of Labor has broadcast a warning to trades unionists against rendering financial or other assistance to the so-called National Textile Workers' union. This organization, says the council, has no standing with bona fide trades unions, and is formed to disrupt the regular organization.

The council's statement, in part, is as follows:

The members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at a meeting held recently gave consideration to a copy of a circular letter sent to the membership of organized labor and its friends by a dual organization called the National Textile Workers Union of America, appealing for financial contributions. This so-called organization has no relationship whatever to the American Federation of Labor, and for that reason should not be given any recognition by the membership of organized labor. It is an organization formed by individuals outside of the organized labor movement. Its leaders are attempting to set up this organization as a rival to the bona fide organization chartered by the American Federation of Labor and has for its purpose the division of the workers employed in the textile industry.

The United Textile Workers of America is the only organization recognized by the American Federation of Labor as having jurisdiction over workers employed in the textile industry.

SAMUEL A. CAHOON LOSES LONG FIGHT

Father of Well-Known Local Trades Unionists Passes Into Great Beyond.

Surrendering at last to an illness which had attacked him several years ago, Samuel A. Cahoon passed away last Saturday night at his home, 1513 Anderson avenue, and was laid to rest Monday morning at Mount Carmel cemetery, near Cleveland, with the Rev. N. M. Watson conducting the services and sons and sons-in-law of the deceased serving as pallbearers.

Mr. Cahoon was 58 years old, and was the father of a well-known family of local trades unionists—Ed, of Atlanta, and Walter, Wallace, Earle and Estill, of Chattanooga, the first four named being active workers in the Boilermakers' union. Mrs. Cahoon, three daughters, Mrs. H. E. Tripp, Mrs. E. M. Godfrey and Miss Ruth Cahoon, and three brothers, Bart, Will and John, also survive.

The Labor World joins with a host of friends, both in and out of the labor movement, in expressing sincere condolences to the bereaved relatives.

WAR ON LOAN SHARKS STARTED IN NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y.—A war on loan sharks through the encouragement of legitimate institutions in the business of small loans is the purpose of bills introduced in the state legislature.

Money lenders who take advantage of pressing needs of small wage-earners charge exorbitant rates of interest that have run as high as 600 per cent a year. It is estimated that $20,000,000 annually goes through the hands of lenders of this type.

ORATIONS AND NOMINATIONS HOLD BOARDS

Central Body Transacts Much Business.

DELEGATES DEBATE UNTIL LATE HOUR

Ortwein, Gerlach, Kamin Renominated for Membership on Executive Board.

WILL CALL MEETINGS PROMPTLY AT 7:30

Following complaint of a number of delegates that the meetings of Central Body have not been called on time, thus making the hour of adjournment correspondingly late, President Ortwein announced that future sessions will begin at 7:30 sharp, as provided by the by-laws. Delegates are warned, therefore, that they may miss something important if not on hand at the regular hour of beginning at next session and those to follow.

One of the livest sessions of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council in many moons Monday night "argued" about most everything from the proper time to begin the meetings to matters of much more importance, and the large number of delegates present were delayed until the phones began to buzz with the anxious inquiries of wives and other relatives.

A considerable amount of business, more or less routine, was transacted, and the delegates then took up the question of nominations for officers for the coming year. As usual, however, few contests were indicated by this "opening round," the nominations remaining open until next meeting night, when the balloting will take place.

M. H. Ortwein (Sign Writers), president, was placed in the running for a third successive term, with the following suggestions for the remainder of the executive board: W. L. Gardner (Typographical), for vice-president; Matt Gerlach (Cigarmakers), secretary-treasurer; A. C. Kamin (Moving Picture Machine Operators), recorder, and W. A. Myers (Letter Carriers), sergeant-at-arms.

For trustees, the following names were submitted: E. E. McDaniel, Electrical Workers; Geo. Forbes, Postal Clerks, and C. R. Ruggles, Sign Writers. For directors of The Labor World, W. E. Eckenrod, Cigarmakers; Paul J. Aymon, Soft Drink Workers. For doorkeepers, H. D. Hix, Typographical, and W. A. Lance, Machinists, 56.

But four entries were made in the contest for delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which meets in Knoxville May 13. If no other names are presented at next meeting, which is possible but not probable, the delegates will choose three from the following: M. H. Ortwein, George Forbes, Matt Gerlach and Paul Aymon.

Next regular session of Central Body will be held on Monday, April 8, and it is stressed that the meeting will be called to order promptly at 7:30.

CIRCLE CLUB WILL COMPLIMENT LADIES

Entertaining Program Prepared by Committee for Monday Night's Meeting.

An excellent program has been prepared for the entertainment of members of Circle club and their ladies at the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street, Monday night, and a large attendance is forecast by the committee in charge.

Musical numbers and "stunt" features have been provided, according to those in charge, and an enjoyable evening is in store for those who attend.

Members who expect to be present are again asked to notify President Ziegler or Chairman Forbes, of the entertainment committee, before Monday noon, in order that reservations may be made.

LAWMAKERS REJECT OUT-OF-WORK PROGRAM

Boston.—The house rejected a bill which would authorize cities and towns to appropriate and borrow money for reserve funds for public works in times of unemployment.

The out-of-work problem in this state is serious, said Winfield Tuck, of Winchester, that unless party ties and debt limits are forgotten and some action taken, "you will have a larger debt limit next for building poor houses."

WOMEN'S 54-HOUR BILL PASSES SENATE, 24 TO 1

M'DANIEL REPORTS FIRMS UNFRIENDLY

American Hat Works, Dixie Filling Station Indicate Lack of Union Sympathy.

E. E. McDaniel, business agent of Local 175, Electrical Workers, Monday night asked sanction of Central Body for publication in The Labor World of a portion of his report to his local on his recent activities.

Some time ago, he said, he called on the management of the American Hat Works and Shoe Shine Parlor, at 833 Market street, where he learned some electrical work was contemplated, and urged the proprietor to employ union workmen. The work was given to a non-union firm, and a short time later a second job went the same way.

The Dixie Filling Station, on the Cherokee boulevard, Mr. McDaniel said, employed a union electrical firm to do some work, and in a dispute over the amount of the bill the manager stated his opinion of organized labor, and stated he would never give employment to another union man.

These things, Mr. McDaniel said, he believes organized labor and its friends should be informed about, and he was given permission to have them published.

BASEBALL BATS ON "UNFAIR LIST"

Company Which Makes "Louisville Slugger" Discriminates Against Organized Labor.

Among communications received by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and read before that body Monday night by Secretary Gerlach, was a timely reminder that the concern which makes the "Louisville Slugger" baseball bat continues its attitude of discrimination against union labor, and the metal polishers' international union, which sponsors the letter, calls attention of all friends of labor as follows:

"Union labor is on strike at the factory that makes the 'Louisville Slugger' baseball bat, with a nation-wide reputation due to extensive advertising, the Hillerich & Bradsby company, of Louisville, Ky. They also make golf clubs.

"This firm has discriminated against organized labor. They have refused to pay the union rate of wages, and working conditions in that factory are deplorable. Every effort has been made to adjust this grievance, this company even refusing the friendly aid of a United States conciliator. The firm stands pat in their refusal to have anything to do with the union men or pay union wages. They simply won't play fair.

"The son of every union man and woman loves to play ball. The game is our national sport. In itself it is a good healthy sport. The officials of both amateur and professional clubs are endeavoring to keep the game clean. Then why shouldn't organized labor tell the whole world that one of the oldest and largest firms that make ball bats, the 'Louisville Slugger,' refuses to pay employes the union rate of wages, or in any way deal with the union."

SISTER OF JOHN DREW GOES TO HER REWARD

Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, sister of John Drew, custodian of Central Labor hall, passed away last Saturday morning and was laid to rest Monday. The passing of Mrs. O'Brien leaves Mr. Drew the last member of a large family. He is a veteran member of the Iron Molders' union, and during his younger days was among the most active in its councils. "Uncle John," as he is affectionately known to hundreds of local trades unionists, has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire movement, and The Labor World joins these in expressing to him sincere condolences on the loss of his sister.

JUG-HANDLED "LAW" OPPOSED BY LABOR

Boston.—Organized labor in this state urges legislation that will put workers on an equality before the law with employers.

Trade unionists cannot strike to secure the union shop, but an employer can discharge a worker because he is a member of organized labor. It is also illegal for trade unionists to ask sympathizers to withhold their patronage from unfair employers. These employers, however, are given a free hand to victimize workers.

Feverish Initiation.

"Have you ever been osculated, dear?"

"Yes, once for typhoid."

Labor Haters Sleep, but Center New Fight in Lower House.

BARBERS' MEASURE LACKS CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY

Hanly Says Bill Still Has Chance---Corporation Spokesmen Make Vicious Attacks on Labor, and Defeat Compensation Changes---General Assembly Will Adjourn April 14, and Outlook for Any Labor Legislation Is Gloomy.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., March 28.—The senate on Wednesday by a vote of 24 to 1 passed a bill to limit the hours of labor of women to fifty-four hours a week. The one vote against the measure was cast by Senator Gordon, of Gibson county. The following senators did not vote on the bill: Beasley, Hensley, Keefe, Lee, Poe, Pratt, Rainey, Schlater.

This bill is now pending in the house. The manufacturers' association evidently went to sleep and allowed this bill to pass the senate. This association has now gotten busy and the members of the house are being bombarded with letters and telegrams protesting against the passage of this measure. These telegrams are from factories, laundries and department stores. These letters are in substance similar. They all say that their female employes do not want this bill passed.

The barbers' bill was called up in the house on Thursday and failed for want of a constitutional majority. Representative Cohn, of Shelby county, led the fight for the bill. He was ably assisted by Representatives Chamlee and Levine, of Hamilton county. This measure still has a chance for passage.

On Wednesday night the senate judiciary committee considered the three bills amending the workmen's compensation law—one sponsored by the Tennessee Federation of Labor and two introduced by the coal mine operators. It reported for rejection the bill sponsored by the federation and reported for passage the two bills sponsored by the coal mine operators.

During the hearing before the committee Fitzgerald Hall, general counsel for the Nashville & Chattanooga road, made a vicious and cowardly attack on union labor. Judge Lindsay, of Knoxville, attorney for the Aluminum trust and coal mine operators, also cast gratuitous slurs at union labor. An insurance adjuster by the name of Wynne, who is here lobbying in the interest of the Appalachian Coal Operators' association, was present and asked some insolent questions of those advocating the Federation's bill. In my letter next week I shall tell of the activities of this corporation hireling.

Senator Larsen, of Shelby, and the writer spoke for the Federation bill. Senator Larsen replied to the attack of Hall and cited the fact that many interests were represented in the general assembly. He said that the lawyers' union had advocated measures before the present legislature that were for the benefit of the lawyers and not in the interest of the people.

The general assembly will adjourn sine die on Sunday, April 14. The outlook for any labor legislation is exceedingly gloom.

LOCAL CONTRACTORS, WITH ONLY ONE EXCEPTION, SIGN PAINTERS-PAPERHANGERS' SCALE

To Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, goes the honor of being the first Chattanooga building trades union to establish the five-day week for its members.

Charles Milford, newly-elected business agent of the local, declared Friday morning that all local paint and wallpaper firms but one had signed the new agreement, which will go into effect Monday.

The agreement, said Mr. Milford, also includes an increase in the wage scale of 10 cents per hour, and some improvements in working conditions which had become recognized as necessary and right.

The five-day week, he declared, is now enjoyed by more than two-thirds of the locals comprising the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, its justice and equity having been recognized by fair-minded employers in all sections of the country. It has the effect, said Mr. Milford, of making a more fair distribution of employment, and makes the trade more stable by "spreading out" the work over a greater number of days, and makes no extra burden of cost upon either the employer or the public.

An unfortunate feature of the negotiations between local contractors and union representatives was the publication, in the Times of Wednesday, of a story declaring a general strike of painters and paperhangers was impending, to take place Monday. That paper, however, upon learning the true state of affairs, published an article Thursday morning stating that the source of its information was thought to be reliable, and including the following statement prepared by Mr. Milford:

"An article in this morning's paper, prominently displayed on a local news page and headed 'Painters' Strike Now Threatens in Chattanooga,' was entirely unjustified by facts, and as it was very embarrassing to local painters and paperhangers, I would appreciate an opportunity to correct this rumor—for in the light of the facts it could be nothing more than rumor.

"There has been no suggestion, nor thought, of a strike, so far as I know, and your article today was probably as much a surprise to our members and employers as to anyone else.

"Our wage scale expires on April 1 each year, and it is true we have included in our working rules for the coming year a 40-hour week, which is now in effect in more than two-thirds of the local unions under the jurisdiction of our International Brotherhood. We also are seeking an increase in wages of 10 cents per hour, which will bring our pay more in line with cities of the same size as Chattanooga. It may be pertinent, also, to mention that local painters and paperhangers have not had an increase in wages in three years.

"The feature of your article this morning which has caused us most embarrassment, however, was the statement that our employers are refusing to sign the agreement. The facts are that all the larger firms have already signed or agreed to our new contract, and negotiations with the others are progressing very nicely, with, as stated, no thought of a rupture in our relations.

"We will thank you to give this statement the same publicity which you gave to the unfounded story this morning.

"CHARLES MILFORD,
"Business Agent, Local 226."

STEREOTYPERS GAIN.

Milwaukee.—Stereotypers in this city and Racine raised wages from $46 for day work and $49 for night work to $48.33 and $51.51.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

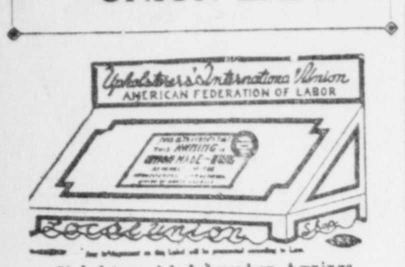
Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE.......Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.......Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

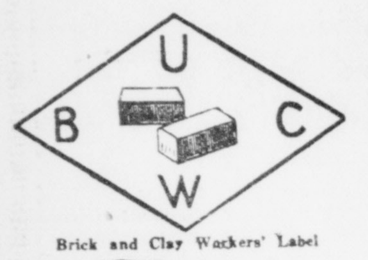
FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1929.

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS



Upholsterers' Label used on Awnings

Store Card of Retail Clerks



Brick and Clay Workers' Label

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Where have Chinese laundry workers recently organized a union and conducted a strike?

A.—In San Francisco. The strike was successful in reducing working hours in Chinese laundries of the San Francisco district.

* * *

Q.—What lieutenant-governor recently declared in favor of prohibition of the use of injunctions in labor disputes, except where proof is offered of threatened irreparable injury?

A.—Lieut.-Gov. Lehman, of New York.

* * *

Q.—Where can a list of union-made silk hosiery be obtained?

A.—From the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, 2530 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

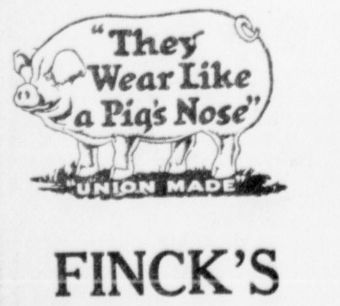
* * *

Q.—Who is Josephine Roche and how has she shown her friendship to organized labor?

A.—She is first vice-president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company of Colorado. She was largely instrumental in having her company sign a wage agreement with the United Mine Workers. She recently said that organized labor is the "most important force now conserving for our people some part at least of the equal opportunities we like to believe America still stands for."

ECONOMICS BREED WAR.

New York.—"The greatest danger to world peace will come from economic conflicts over oil, iron, rubber and coal," said Sir Arthur Salter, director of the economic and finance section of the League of Nations, at a luncheon in this city.



FINCK'S
RED BAR
OVERALLS

2,000,000 men buy these Overalls every year. Made in a Union Shop. Every garment has sewed upon it the Union Label.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

LOGIC VS. TWADDLE.

Speaking to members of the Bond club in New York City this week, President Green again pressed hard upon the ramparts of machinery with the flag of humanity. He showed how machinery is replacing workers who find themselves without work and he warned owners and managers of the injustice of "appropriating to themselves all the benefits which come through the use of machinery and power."

Mr. Green spoke from a forum of big business. Indeed, the chairman said that a few years ago it would have been thought very strange by the club to have a trade union leader as speaker—and so it would.

But it is one of the signs of the advancing times that there are many employers, many financiers, many men who are just plunging along without knowing where they are going and who are really eager to know, if that be possible.

* * *

Again President Green called for a governmental agency to formulate plans and help in solving this crucial problem of what to do with men, or rather what to do with machines so that they may not crush mankind.

Nothing can be of graver concern than the welfare of humanity. The race cannot permit itself to be overwhelmed by its own inventions. The trouble is that a good many human beings are perfectly willing to see other human beings crushed. It is labor's purpose to prevent this, as President Green so clearly, so insistently and so emphatically points out.

* * *

On the same day there was another speech delivered in New York. Samuel A. Lewisohn, known for his interests in copper, banking and many other lines, said to some engineering students: "The idea that labor policies of corporations are controlled by boards of directors and by New York bankers is a misapprehension." Local managers, mostly engineers, he said, are the men who control labor policies.

* * *

Mr. Lewisohn is a director. He is not a local manager. He said this: "It is nonsense to think that industry can be successfully run on anything approaching a parliamentary system. The functions of employe committees and works councils should be entirely advisory and consultative."

Mr. Lewisohn's statement that local managers do the managing and shape the relations with labor may be true, as far as it goes, but where is the manager in a Lewisohn industry who will not read what "the big boss" had to say and trim his sails accordingly?

William Green's speech of the same day was the speech of a statesman, seeing national well-being as a goal, seeing mass human welfare as the paramount thing in social and economic existence. But the young and even the older engineers and local managers who operate plants in which such gentlemen as Mr. Lewisohn are the heavy stockholders will attune their ear to the idea that when labor comes to state its case labor should speak humbly, in an "advisory and consultative" fashion.

* * *

And that is precisely what labor never has done and never can allow itself to do. Labor has taken the lead in every great economic reform in America, from the abolition of the 14-hour day, the abolition of exclusive private education and the abolition of the debtor's prison down to the present day with its multitude of battles.

Take trade unionism out of America, or permit it to become merely the knee-bending thing of the Lewisohn picture, and there would be overnight such mass misery as would bring a reaction that cannot be contemplated save in horror.

The emphasis, gentlemen of the directorates, needs to be put on what William Green said, not on what the big stockholder and banker said, even if the banker is also a great philanthropist.

LAW COURTS AND EQUITY COURTS.

To understand the labor injunction citizens must know the difference between a law court and an equity court.

A law court deals with statutory and common law. Statutory law is passed by a legislature. Common law is a custom or usage that has all the force of statutory law through long acceptance by the people.

Common law, for instance, is the rule that when persons pass on a highway, they should keep to the right of the road.

In a law court the accused is assumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty. The charges against him are specified and his rights are guaranteed under the constitution, under the law and a long series of precedents that the law court judge must rigidly adhere to or he will be reversed by a higher court.

In an equity court the accused is assumed to be guilty. He must prove his innocence to the satisfaction of the equity judge who is unfettered by constitution, law or precedent.

The equity judge is governed by his conscience. His views are largely determined by education and the self-interest of the strata in society from which he usually comes.

There is as much difference between a law court and an equity court as there is between Mussolini and our governmental theory that the people are sovereign.

When the equity judge passes on personal relationships he sets aside government by law. It is as impossible for these two systems to continue in this country as it is for autocracy and democracy to exist.

Organized labor insists that the equity system be restored to its original purpose—where property is involved and where the plaintiff has no remedy at law. When human relationships are treated as property the equity judge is enthroned. It makes no difference whether his decree is called an injunction, edict, order or rule, the effect is the same—government by conscience is substituted for government by law.

Defenders of the labor injunction demand that the jurisdiction of equity be untouched. They claim this jurisdiction—this power to exercise authority—is inherent in the court.

Trade unionists insist that the law-making branch shall define the jurisdiction of equity courts, just as is done in law courts.

This is the principle around which the injunction contest is waged.

The people were forced to abolish kings when they discovered no monarch was discreet in the use of his power. The United States is going through the same experience with equity judges.

No man can be trusted with unchecked power. Jurisdiction of the equity court should be defined. Injunction judges should be prohibited from interfering with cases that can and should be handled by courts of law.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Those who hold that southern workers are incapable of militant protest against bad conditions are invited to turn their attention to Greenville, S. C., and Elizabethton, Tenn. In both towns, thousands of textile mill employes, including many women, recently struck against low wages and unsatisfactory working conditions. In both cases the workers won in short order.

Greenville and Elizabethton show that southern workers are quite capable of fighting for their rights. The strikes are only one indication of a cheering interest among southern wage-earners in organization and improvement of their conditions. Of even more importance is the movement for trade union organization in Tennessee, North Carolina and other southern states. North Carolina seems to be taking the lead with a labor forward movement that is stirring workers in its principal cities. Birmingham, Ala., is also to the front with a big "double the membership" campaign beginning April 1.

The movement among southern workers indicates that they are not going to submit to miserable wages and bad working conditions, which is something that employers moving to the south in search of cheap labor are likely to find out in the next few years.

* * *

Another blow to the idea that men are the stronger sex! This one comes from D. C. J. Ho, who finds that the common impression that women have more sick absences of long duration from their jobs is wrong. His conclusion comes as the result of a study made in a large department store and he reports on the study in the Personnel Journal. However, the women with home problems show more lates, absences and sick benefits than those not so burdened, while the men workers in a similar position seem to become more careful of their attendance.

* * *

Labor in Omaha, Neb., has just shown how trade unionists can enlist public sentiment to their support. The Omaha unionists began a campaign against Saturday opening of the stores, which was threatened by the opening on Saturday nights of a Sears, Roebuck & Co. store. Other stores felt that they would have to follow suit. Then the Central Labor union and the Unionist, labor paper, got busy, with the result that civic, fraternal, social and church organizations throughout the city demanded that all stores close at 5:30.

So strong was public sentiment that Sears, Roebuck capitulated and announced that the Omaha store would close at 6 p.m. on Saturdays. With the announcement, the ghost of Saturday night opening vanished and Omaha was saved from taking a backward step which would have meant hardship for thousands of store workers.

Letters to the Editor

A CORRECTION.

Editor Labor World:

This is to correct an "egregious error" (whatever that is) in the letter I wrote you a couple of weeks ago, I mean in the printing of the letter. Col. Mergenthaler being a short-sighted cuss, who wasn't born when I learned to write, mistook my long, flowing Spencerian capital "L" for an "S," and, as I write much like another celebrated writer of years ago, Horace Greeley, (who couldn't read it himself the next day!) the colonel usually guesses at what it is, by reading two letters in the word, then putting in the word that ought to be there. Hence, his painful blunder in making Brother Louis Patnaude's name "Sam."

I haven't dared to go to my local meeting since this dreadful blunder was made. You know Brother Louis is a French-Canadian, and who ever heard of one being named "Sam?" I hope you'll print this correction, and that Brother Patnaude will find it satisfactory.

I don't feel hard at the colonel, you understand. That was a perfectly legitimate error on his part. He learned to write—or—rather, to read writing, in the modern school of writing. I wonder what he'd do with the word "Mississippi," written as I saw it once, by John Adams! Something like this: "Miffiffippi!" You might tell him to use the letter F (lower case) for the ss and he will at least make it look as it did in print about that time.

I did not see John Adams write this word. That was a few years before my time. It was written in a letter which was so folded and sealed with sealing wax that the letter paper itself formed the envelope.

Hoping the colonel the best of luck next time, I am, as usual,

H. F. B.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

When you begin to take on weight,
And your waistline's somewhat hazy;
You're either getting old, my boy,
Or else you're getting lazy.

* * *

It isn't every girl that has a college education—some learn to neck in high school.

* * *

Reporter—"And in what state were you born, professor?"

Professor—"Unless my recollection fails me, in the state of ignorance."

Reporter (scribbling)—"Yes, to be sure. And how long have you lived there?"

* * *

The professor was more than ordinarily absent-minded last evening. He dropped his dyspepsia tablet in a pay telephone and swallowed the nickel.

* * *

Blessings come in showers, curses in floods.

* * *

If you hear a great silence it is the children crying because vacation time is coming.

* * *

Our idea of the real efficiency expert is the man who, when horseback riding, wears only one spur because he knows that if one side of the horse goes, the other must follow.

* * *

Keep to the right when driving or dodging.

* * *

The Huntress.

The old-fashioned girl says the old-timer knew how to get a dinner. The modern one does, too, but she uses a different method.

* * *

It would be no reflection on Thomas A. Edison to call him an electric fan.

* * *

It is rumored that Sir Harry Lauder is clipping cigarette ads so he won't have to purchase a copy of "Who's Who."

* * *

It is all right to make a new friend every day if you can, but don't forget the old ones.

* * *

Because "we all have our faults," gives you no license to make a pet of yours.

* * *

The man who used to spend today the dollar he made today has been succeeded by the man who spends five dollars today he expects to make next year.

Sense From Congress

"It is interesting to note the expedition with which cases are disposed of in the English courts. A judge there will dispose of a half dozen criminal cases within a day, most of them being felonies. We have much to learn in the United States in the matter of judicial procedure. Reforms are needed in our criminal law and in our criminal procedure, both in our state and federal courts."—Senator William H. King, of Utah.

* * *

"Let us strive to reduce the chances of war. War is hell, as was declared by Sherman, and probably expressed by others long before him, in different phraseology. But its meanness, its sordidness, its dirt, its pestilence, fever and death are rendered far more hideous, dreadful and revolting when it is thought that wars are generated and lengthened out by the cry and at the instigation of those who profit out of war."—Representative James O'Connor, of Louisiana.

Injunction Relief Is Before Congress

Washington.—The seventieth congress did not act on the A. F. of L. request for labor injunction relief.

The sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee, consisting of Senators Norris, Walsh (Mont.) and Blaine, held extensive hearings on the Shipstead bill which would deny jurisdiction to equity judges where the plaintiff has a remedy at law, and concedes jurisdiction only where tangible, transferable property is involved.

The two last A. F. of L. conventions indorsed the principle of the Shipstead bill. The sub-committee prepared a substitute which included strong declarations against the "yellow dog" contract and in favor of labor's right to bargain collectively. The injunction should not be used, except in specific cases. The outstanding difference between this bill and the Shipstead bill is the omission of any definition of property.

Labor is of opinion that the substitute is not a solution of the question.

The three senators on the sub-committee are considered among the most friendly to labor in the senate.

Labor will continue its policy of agitation and education that the public may be better acquainted with their viewpoint.

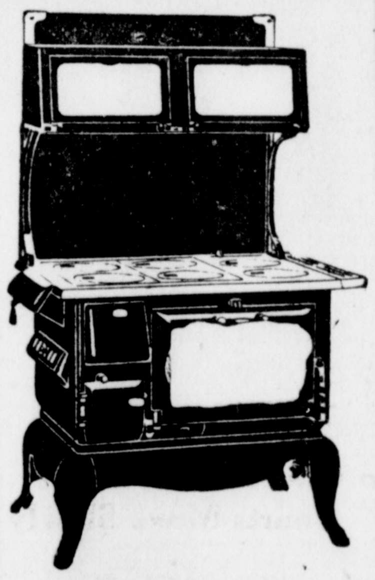
Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.

"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while. I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."

CARDUI
Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. Only 1 cent a dose. E-144



WE HAVE A BUNCH OF NEW AND USED
RANGES
$3 down, $1 per week
SOME REAL BARGAINS!
We do not let anyone undersell us!
J. W. GLASS FURNITURE CO.
432-34 MARKET STREET
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R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

Wholesome Food
... at ...
Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
PREMIERE SHOWING OF
"The WILD PARTY"
— with —
CLARA BOW
That Red-Headed "It" Girl, in her First All-Talking Picture
ON SAME PROGRAM:
DeLuxe Vitaphone Presentations
— and —
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio--Keith--Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
ON THE SCREEN:
Rupert Hughes' Thrilling Story
"The Girl on the Barge"
— with —
Jean Hersholt and Sally O'Neil
SPORTLIGHT, "BRIDALE BY-WAYS"
AESOP FABLE, "THE BIG BURG"
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
William Haines and Joan Crawford
— in —
"The Duke Steps Out"
All-Talking Paramount Comedy, "High Low Brow"
Color Symphony, "Japanese Carnival"
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Beautiful BILLIE DOVE
— in —
"ADORATION"
COLLEGIANS No. 6, "FIGHTING FOR VICTORY"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
"THE SIN SISTER"
— with —
Nancy Carroll and Josephine Dunn
COMEDY, "ALL FOR GERALDINE"
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
KEN MAYNARD
in "CHEYENNE"
Grantland Rice's Sportlight, "BATHING TIME"
Krazy Kat Kartoon, "COME EASY, GO SLOW"
METRO NEWS

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c
BUTTER That Good "Golden Leaf" Pound 46c
COFFEE MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound 45c
JELL-O The National Dessert. 2 Packages 15c
CIGARETTES Chesterfields and Three Others — Two Packages 25c
MATCHES "Swan," Best 5c Match. Two Boxes 5c

LABOR MAKES MARKED GAINS IN FIRST THREE MONTHS OF DOUBLE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 27.—Marked gains have been made by organized labor in the first three months of the "double the membership" campaign of 1929, reports to American Federation of Labor headquarters show.

Reports from all over the country indicate that trade unionists are co-operating heartily in the membership campaign. Some unions have been very active during January, February and March, while others have not yet swung into the campaign with full energy but have planned more aggressive work in the months to come. One of the unions which has announced plans for a campaign is the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, which begins a six months membership drive on April 1.

Central Bodies in Action.

City centrals are lining up in good shape, labor headquarters says. Birmingham, Ala., organized labor will make an intensive campaign beginning April 1 and has made elaborate preparations to assure success. Philadelphia unions also will make an energetic campaign. These two cities are examples of what is being done throughout the nation. Many other cities have signified their intention of at least doubling trade union membership. As far as its resources permit, the A. F. of L. is helping city centrals by assigning organizers to them during their campaigns.

Labor in the nation's capital is co-operating in the drive for new members with gratifying results. The locals of the National Federation of Federal Employes report substantial increases in membership and other local unions are taking in new members and experiencing a revival of trade union enthusiasm.

Morrison Urges New Vigor.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., believes that solid progress has been made so far this year and that 1929 will close with notable gains in labor's ranks. He said that he had reported a gain of 26,000 federation members since the last convention at the February meeting of the executive council and that he expected to be able to report still further gains at the next meeting, to be held in Washington beginning May 28. Secretary Morrison said, however, that even greater efforts were needed and he charged every trade unionist to get into the campaign with a vim, determined to make 1929 a notable year in trade union progress.

Operator Seeks To Dig Coal by Injunction Writ

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., March 21.—Digging coal by injunction is now a part of the coal program in Indiana.

Conditions in the Bicknell field, where the Knox Consolidated Coal company repudiated its contract with the United Mine Workers and joined hands with a communistic outfit, have steadily grown worse. Loyal members of the union have shown on a number of occasions that depredations committed in the coal fields were instigated and carried out by communists working for the coal company. The union was charged with shooting at a company employe, when the truth was that a peeved husband was taking a pot shot at a despoiler of his home, under the hope that the crime would be laid at the door of the union.

Ed Logsdon, receiver and president of the Knox Consolidated, on March 9 obtained an injunction in superior court here to prevent the union from holding mass meetings on Sunday or any other time, or from persuading men to quit "scabbing." The injunction decree was obtained without the district officials having knowledge that it was done until after the order was issued.

The Knox Consolidated signed the agreement to pay $6.10 a day under the new contract. Later the company repudiated this agreement and put a $5-a-day or less scale in effect.

HIGH WAGES GUARANTEE OF PROSPERITY, SWOPE DECLARES

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, March 27.—Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric company, has again declared for high wages, though he refrained from saying anything about agreements with trade unions.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Swope in an address here, "that our present prosperity and generally high standards of living are in large part due to the fact that workmen today are receiving about 125 per cent higher wages than they did fifteen years ago while paying only 60 per cent higher for what they must buy. That is a welcome trend, which industry must encourage. High earnings are not inconsistent with low production costs. In fact, better output generally follows higher wages and the fine esprit de corps which is established in an organization paying adequate wages is invaluable."

A bank, advertising in an exchange, says there is one commodity in which it pays to be extravagant—courtesy.

EAT
—with—
H. L. TRAVIS
1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S QUALITY SUITS
are now priced
$22.50
with two pair of trousers

The assortment is pleasing to the eye and easy on the purse.
C-O-M-P-A-R-E!

BOYS' DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL
All-Wool School Suits, sizes 11 to 18—2 pair long trousers, Tatersol Vest and 2-button Coats.
Special, Per Suit, $12.75

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
632 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Accidents In Building Trade Serious Problem

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 21.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis has called special attention to the recent report of the United States commissioner of labor statistics, which shows that increasing accidents in the construction industry, as compared with a decrease in the manufacturing industries, reveal a problem of no small significance. In the state of New York, alone, the increase from a total number of 10,230 accidents in the year ending June 30, 1923, to 21,891 in 1928, gives an alarming indication of the need for a reformation in the care of, or working conditions faced by, employes in the construction industry. An upward trend is also noticeable from reports received from Ohio and Pennsylvania. It is probably equally apparent in other districts.

It may be argued by some that the figures which show an increase in the number of accidents do not show an increase in the accident rates, and that that increase is due solely to an increase in the business, which requires a larger number of workers; but so far as is known, no state has yet been able to secure the volume of employment in the construction industry.

It is interesting, however, to note the National Safety council's reports for a period of four years, which show that 59,707,836 man-hours worked yielded an accident frequency rate of 65.07 as against a frequency rate of 58.81 in 1924, and a severity rate of 7.13 in 1927 against a severity rate of 4.60 in 1924.

The hazard manifested by the increase in accidents in the construction industry is strongly reflected in the premium rates charged for workmen's compensation insurance. The compensation in the cases in that state average $371 per case, which is $72 per case more than the average for all industries combined, meaning, as Ex-Commissioner Hamilton, of New York, says, "that the accidents in building work cost about one and a half million dollars more than an equivalent number of accidents at the average rate."

No One Owns Ether; Courts Move Slowly

Washington.—Entanglements, both national and international, will follow court decisions that a person or nation owns the ether, said Louis G. Caldwell, former general counsel of the federal radio commission, in a talk broadcasted by the National Broadcasting company. The speaker is chairman of the committee on radio law of the American Bar association.

Men speculate on the ownership of ether, yet no one can define it or describe it, and they are even not sure that it really exists, said the speaker.

In fact, he said, the "ether" exists only in the imagination of scientists and is but a hypothesis which is convenient for the discussion of electrical phenomena.

"No one owns the ocean or the air and yet it is possible to fill a bottle of water out of the ocean and thus make it his private property. Likewise a person can compress air into a container and make it private property. So far, however, no one has detected any ether with any of his five senses or caught any and put it into a bottle."

Waves transmitted ignore boundary lines and defy the abstract sovereignty of other nations. "Manifestly, if any one owns any ether it isn't doing him much good," said Mr. Caldwell, who pointed out that lawyers are feeling their way and as yet have nothing to guide them to work out principles for the new problems that the radio presents.

"YELLOW DOG" PLAN CONTROLS WORKERS

Boston.—The "yellow dog" contract generally applies to workers only as long as they are employed in the non-union plant, but the scheme is now extended to workers after they cease employment.

In a discussion in the state legislature one "yellow dog" was shown to have this provision:

"In case my employment is terminated I will for one year thereafter in no way annoy, molest, interfere, directly or indirectly, with your customers, property, business or employes."

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

[illegible] the Creditors of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh Jones, [de]ceased, having been suggested to the clerk [of] the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by [th]e order of said clerk, to all persons having [cl]aims against said estate to present and file [th]e same with the clerk of said court at his [of]fice in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Mon[da]y, the 1st day of July, 1929, or be forever [ba]rred. This March 18, 1929.

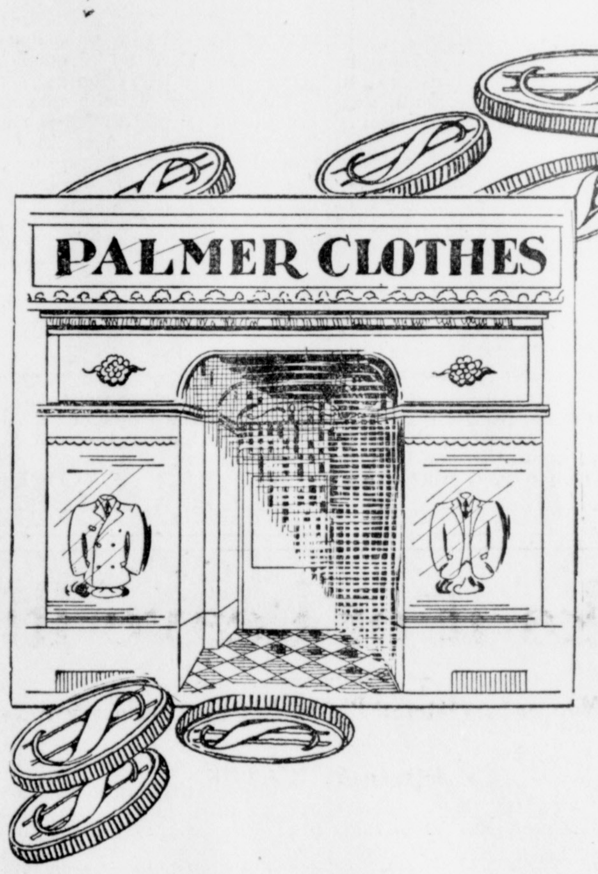
L. M. STONG,
[Adm]inistrator of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, Deceased. 4-12

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Palmer Clothes New Factory Store
OPENS TODAY



$2.50 GOLD Piece GIVEN FREE

With Every Suit or Topcoat Sold Friday or Saturday!

PALMER CLOTHES
NEW FACTORY STORE
907 Market Street
(Near Corner 9th and Market)

TODAY we open our handsome new Factory Store, made necessary through the growing popularity of Palmer Clothes. In order to show our appreciation of your loyalty to our institution, and to acquaint you with our fine new store and Palmer tailored spring suits, we offer you a $2.50 Gold Piece Free with every suit or topcoat bought during our opening! Select your Easter suit tomorrow from our showing of All Pure Wool fabrics, tailored in our own factory, at one low price—and a $2.50 Gold Piece Free!

ALL PURE WOOL SUITS AND TOPCOATS
One Low Factory Price—
$22.75
Direct From The Palmer Factory to You

Open Friday Night Until 9 o'Clock!

Saturday Night Until 10 o'Clock!

No 'middlemen's profit' to pay. Newest fabrics and smart style touches, including the Tattersall vest and other popular models. Get your Easter suit here tomorrow!

Gus Whaley, Manager

PALMER CLOTHING MFG. CO.

Two Factory Stores—907 Market St. Near Corner Ninth and Market Streets.

Palmer Factory—102 E. 11th St. (Opposite City Hall)

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 — W. 7699

TAXI
Phone 420 Main
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

AMBULANCE CHASERS TO LOSE UNION CARD

New York.—The appellate division of the supreme court has devised rules to check ambulance-chasing attorneys.

Under the heading "solicitation," the rule provides: "No attorney shall directly or indirectly solicit a retainer or employment to present, settle, prosecute or defend any claim or action, or employ or authorize any person so to solicit on his behalf."

Violation of the rules will result in disbarment.

For Demonstration
New or Reconditioned
Chrysler or Plymouth
. . . Call . . .
Mrs. L. B. HERRING
at AL SMITH MOTOR CO.
Phone Main 3033
Residence Phone Wal. 8246

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as substituted trustee be deed of trust executed the 8th day of September, 1928, by Elizabeth Carroll and husband, T. C. Carroll, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Registrar's office of Hamilton county, in Book 1, Vol. 23, page 496, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which said deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions therein contained; and default having been made in the payment of the monthly installments as they fell due, and said default having continued for more than thirty days, which default still continues, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and the Hamilton Trust and Savings Bank having declined to act as trustee in foreclosing said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of same, J. A. Long, as substituted trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street, in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, at 11 o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1929,

the following described property in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot number 1, block number 132, East End Land Company's Addition No. 1, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 22, of the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

Sale will be subject to all unpaid taxes, and subject to a deed of trust in favor of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the sum of about $1,500.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This March 11, 1929.

4-5 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40908

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ollie Quinton vs. Charles Quinton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Charles Quinton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor world, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee. Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 8459

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Nashville-Chattanooga Properties Company, against Ben Clark, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. B. Caulkins, a justice of peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $237.50 and costs, rendered by H. B. Caulkins, justice of the peace, in favor of Nashville Chattanooga Properties Company against Ben Clark, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 9, Block 8, revised plat of Hamilton Place subdivision, as shown by plat registered September, 30, 1922, in Plat Book No. 8, page 35, of Registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and being part of the Milton B. Ochs tract.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR,
4-5 Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40909.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Lizzie Payne vs. J. T. Payne.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. T. Payne is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40913.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Stella Mae Summers vs. Alton B. Summers.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Alton B. Summers is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Frank Meacham, Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 8438.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by S. T. Carter, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $484 and costs, rendered by S. T. Carter, justice of the peace, in favor of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 38, Bellvue, Chattanooga Land Company's subdivision, Book C, Page 122, Volume 20 and Lots 23 and 24, Block 2, Arlington Addition, Book 4, Page 5, in Register's office.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR,
4-5 Sheriff.

SQUIBS FROM THE POSTOFFICE

By R. B. LANE

Wrangle! Wrangle! Wrangle! Central Labor council.

* * *

A. B. Nicholson of the local office retired at the end of the day Wednesday, after 32 years service. His fellow employes gave him a nice watch chain with knife and lodge emblem.

* * *

Thanks to H. B. Massey, carrier No. 3, the gully jumpers serenaded the boys in the swing room the other day.

* * *

C. P. Connor laid off last week to plant potatoes but found that the moon was not right, so came back to work.

* * *

Miller says that Pat Connor is so tight that he will not feed his rooster because they do not lay eggs.

* * *

Seen at the McCallie school fire: Students moving a player piano, who would move it a few feet, then start it playing, then move it a few feet more, and start it playing again. An interested spectator remarked that the boys were having the time of their lives.

* * *

Heard at Central Labor hall—Paul Aymon says to George Forbes: "Have you a stamp?" "No," says George. "Why, don't you work in the postoffice?" "Yeah," says George, "you work at the brewery; have you got any good beer?"

* * *

J. H. Johns, carrier No. 9, reported for work today after several months' disability.

* * *

I see that President Hoover has done away with one of Mr. Coolidge's little economies. He has ordered out of commission the Mayflower, which Mr. Coolidge used for the week-ends, saving $300,000 a year by it.

* * *

Sub Gribben says it's fine to be able to dress up and walk around town. There is only one drawback to it—pay day a fellow only draws a long breath.

* * *

The seventieth congress (Mr. Coolidge's) breaks any peace time spending by $500,000,000. Thus did Coolidge economize on the little fellow.

* * *

W. G. Griffiths, carrier 24, was off sick a few days.

* * *

J. E. Whitman, carrier No. 1, had to stable his car during the high water and ride the street car.

* * *

H. B. Massey, carrier No. 3, was cut off from home completely during the flood. He stayed with his brother, so he says.

* * *

Brother Dailey, carrier No. 6, was off yesterday sick. He got stuck in the flood waters and had to be hauled out.

* * *

M. M. Echols says that his new teeth are worth all they cost just to be able to eat one bait of peanuts.

* * *

W. A. Myers, carrier No. 23, got good news from Washington, accompanied by a substantial check, for disability from war service.

* * *

Lichtenstetter, the boys want to know if your shoes bear the union label.

Non-Union Movie Man Goes A. W. O. L., While "World Premiere" Waits for Him

(By Elaine O. Wright.)

Miami, Fla., March 27.—This city of vacationers, health hunters and hard working steady residents has had a bigger thrill out of the talking flickers than it ever expected.

The world premiere of "The Show Boat," latest of the spectacle offerings of filmdom, was booked for this city, the showing to be in a theater against which motion picture operators have had a strike and which has been placarded about town as non-union.

The opening night was set. Flo Ziegfeld himself was here and the star of the picture was brought on from New York by airplane to lend glitter to the performance.

The opening did not take place on the announced night, for reasons thus far not clear, except that at the crucial hour the non-union picture operator went A. W. O. L. and could not be found. Attaches of the theater, for want of a better story, said he had been kidnaped. They also said the machine was found not in condition to operate.

Local newspapers make a sensation of the affair, between murder and bootleg first page days.

NATION-WIDE UNION PROTEST TO MAIL ORDER FIRMS SEEMS SURE TO GET GOOD RESULTS

By JOSEPH A. WISE
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, March 27.—The magnificent and inspiring response of organized labor throughout the country to the appeal of the officers of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 to take action against Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., big Chicago mail order houses, which have awarded their printing contracts to the unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, indicates that a satisfactory result will eventuate.

It seems a certainty that the two mail order houses, with scores of branches scattered all over the continent, cannot much longer withstand the pounding that they are receiving.

Twenty States in Line.

Letters received by W. W. DeWolf, president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, 332 South La Salle street, show that action has been taken by labor unions in twenty states, as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin.

Victory in this fight will mean much not only to the printing tradesmen of this city, but to the labor movement of the entire country. The Donnelley concern, owner of what undoubtedly is the largest non-union printing plant in the world, is headed by Thomas E. Donnelley, than whom organized labor has no more bitter and uncompromising foe. It indeed will be a great accomplishment if organized labor can compel Donnelley to sit down to a large dish of crow, to which sort of repast he is not unfamiliar.

Donnelley has fought organized labor of this community relentlessly for many years.

Heads Landis Committee.

Donnelley is the chairman of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, which spent millions of dollars to break up the building trades unions of this city, and he has been up to his eyebrows in the same sort of activities directed against other unions.

It ought to be as easy as taking candy from a child to demonstrate to Donnelley and to Julius Rosenwald, chief owner of Sears, Roebuck & Co., that they can't get away with what they are thinking about. All that it is necessary to do is for the unions which already have entered the fight to keep up the barrage of letters of protest to the main office of the mail order house in this city and to the managers of the branch stores in other cities, and for the unions which have done nothing to get busy at once.

Incidentally, too, Montgomery Ward & Co. should not be overlooked. It is not known how much money the printing contract awarded to the Donnelley company by this firm amounts to, but it runs into important figures. The Sears-Roebuck contract calls for $30,000,000, it is said, spread over ten years, beginning March 1, 1930.

Form Letter Is Misleading.

The form letter that Sears, Roebuck & Co. is sending out in reply to the letters of protest received is misleading in many respects and untruthful in some of the statements made. For example, the form letter says:

"A few years ago we disposed of our printing plant, and since that time have been purchasing our printing in the same way that we buy merchandise or any other commodity."

As a matter of fact the printing plant of Sears, Roebuck & Co. is now operated at the same old stand, in a building erected for that purpose on the property of the company in this city. A union printing corporation took over the operation of this plant about five years ago. It was generally understood at the time that the plant was merely leased, but that is now disputed. At any rate the catalogues and other printed matter of Sears, Roebuck & Co. have been and now are turned out at that plant under union conditions, with the exception of a comparatively small amount that is farmed out.

Another Untruthful Statement.

Following is an untruthful statement contained in the form letter:

"On account of the enormous quantity of catalogues which we produce each year—somewhere around 60,000,000 different books—we require almost all of the facilities of all of the large printing establishments in Chicago. It becomes necessary to have our work done in both union and non-union shops, since there is no one union plant or combination of plants in the city of Chicago big enough to handle our printing business."

There are several very large strictly union printing plants in this city, equipped to turn out the finished product in detail, with perhaps the exception of the color work, that never have received a dollar's worth of work from Sears, Roebuck & Co. Besides that, there are dozens of finely equipped unionized trade plants, which do typesetting for the trade, and numerous union pressrooms that have not been called upon by the mail order house, for the simple and sufficient reason that their services never have been required.

"JIMMIE" CARTWRIGHT RETURNS TO STATE

W. F. Brock Transferred to Management of Tennessee Theater, at Knoxville.

J. L. "Jimmie" Cartwright, a Chattanooga product and one of the most popular youngsters in local theatrical circles, returned to the city this week as manager of the State theater, replacing W. F. Brock, who goes to Knoxville to take charge of the Tennessee theater there.

After successful management of two theaters at Jackson, Tenn., Mr. Cartwright returned to Chattanooga when the State was opened, only to be transferred almost immediately to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mr. Brock leaves Chattanooga with the good wishes of hundreds of friends, and there will be legions of citizens to welcome Mr. Cartwright "back home."

MORE ABOUT ELIZABETHTON

(Continued from First Page)

cratic persuasion and more or less of prominence as a politician in the upper East Tennessee mountains, also girded his loins and entered the fight on the side of the bosses. The merchants of the little city, however, were said to have been 100 per cent. in favor of the strikers, and this resulted in a complete disorganization of the Elizabethton chamber and the formation of a new board of trade, with which representatives of labor were invited to co-operate.

One of a number of circulars which were broadcast by the "prominent citizens" so valiantly defending the corporation, was quoted by Mr. Aymon as a feature which intensified the bitter feeling and had a tendency to further solidify the strikers. This handbill, signed "Well Wishers," recited that "$8 per week for the workers is an increase over their former earning power of more than 166 per cent." It further stated that the girls (working for this starvation wage) are "nicely dressed, contented and well-fed." An indication of the way this circular was received was seen in a counter handbill, signed by local trades unionists, and making the following comment on the foregoing: "Who but some ungrateful 'sell-out' three-dollar politician or some other imp of hell could think of such poppycock?"

Splendid co-operation was given Mr. Aymon, he continued, throughout the disturbance, by representatives of various interests involved, and he was high in his praises of the fairness shown by Sheriff Moreland, of Carter county; Adjt.-Gen. Boyd, of the Tennessee National Guard, and even Dr. Mothwurf, president of the rayon concern, he said, was courteous in the final conference which resulted in the signed agreement.

A great impetus has been given the movement throughout the upper East Tennessee section, said Mr. Aymon, the new textile union now consisting of practically 100 per cent. of the 5,500 workers employed in the new plant. A new local union of barbers has been formed, including every member of the craft in Elizabethton; the carpenters and other crafts which had locals in the town have been swamped with applications for membership, and a federal labor union of several score members is in the process of formation. In Johnson City, Bristol and neighboring cities the organization fever is spreading, and it is believed that an era of trades unionism has dawned which will result in the greatest organization movement ever seen in Tennessee.

Arthur Hoffman, southern representative of the United Textile workers, will remain in Elizabethton for some time, and Mr. Aymon plans to visit frequently in the territory.

The federation president expressed the opinion that the newly-organized locals will be represented at the convention of the state body which meets in Knoxville in May.

GREEN ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SETTLEMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 27.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, expressed himself as "tremendously pleased" when informed by International Labor News Service of the victory in Elizabethton. He regards the outcome as highly significant and gratifying.

NON-UNION FIRE TRUCK IS BEING ADVERTISED

Worcester, Mass.—The anti-union American LaFrance company of Elmira, N. Y., lost a $10,000 contract in this city. The company is warring on the Machinists' union. This, together with the attempt of a representative to bribe Minneapolis councilmen, is giving the anti-union concern a nation-wide publicity.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40952.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Annie Nix vs. Talmage Nix.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Talmage Nix is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

F. Witt, Atty. 4-19

Bailey Cafe
American Restaurant
OPEN ALL NIGHT
1463 MARKET STREET
MAIN 4132

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-1

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

J. W. Johnston Co., New Location—1439 Market St.
Opposite Terminal Station

An Announcement
from the
J. W. JOHNSTON CO., Inc.

We are pleased to announce in the past few days we have made buying connections with the Martin Chain Stores organization, operating stores for men throughout the entire south. By making this connection, we are now able to sell you at even lower than our former low prices, carrying with each and every purchase our usual guarantee of satisfaction or your money back! Come in tomorrow and see our new spring clothing at these new low prices!

Spring's Greatest Value
2-PANTS SUITS
AT A STANDARD PRICE THAT ONLY A STORE WITH THE BUYING POWER OF OURS COULD AFFORD TO OFFER
$21.00

A spring declaration of great value-giving by this store—not for just a day or a week, but a permanent assortment of outstanding Spring Suits—at a price that we believe is unusual for such out-of-the-ordinary style, quality and workmanship. In every wanted fabric and shade, as well as novelty patterns—WITH TWO PAIRS OF PANTS for only $21.00.

Men's All-Wool 2-Pants Suits
Men, here are suits that were made to our own specifications—patterns personally selected by our buyer! Included are Collegiate stripes, checks, lively Scotch weaves and herringbones. Tailored in cassimeres, tweeds and cheviots—TWO PAIRS PANTS WITH EACH SUIT.
$18.95

Men's Suits for Easter—All-Wool
Fine woolens! Clever styles! Wonderful tailoring! A guarantee of top-notch quality with every suit in this lot of Quality Clothes. Step into one of these suits tomorrow for—
$12.95
No matter what fabric you want, what kind of style you wish—they're here in your size. All-wool Easter suits that will make you exclaim at their beauty, value and style. All sizes, at only—
$14.95

HERE'S A BIGGER VALUE IN
Men's Shirts
ONLY
$1.00
Most stores in town are featuring $1 shirts. No doubt they are giving you good values. However, this shirt we are offering is unusual. Our boyers found a Troy, N. Y., manufacturer with 300 dozen of these fine shirts. He was willin gto sacrifice them for cash. Our allotment was 20 dozen. Now, we are not going to ask you $2 and $2.50, what these shirts are really worth, but will pass them on to you at the unheard-of price, each $1. All shades, all sizes, in fancy patterns and solid shades.

SHOP HERE FOR GREATER
Shoe Values
We invite you to make comparison of our shoe prices. Our stock is complete, displaying all-leather shoes in the newer lasts for men and young men. See our line, priced at—
$2.95 $3.95 $4
Shoes for Every Man
Every man will appreciate our effort to carry just the shoe for "him." Styles and low custs, in all shades, as well as comfortable leathers. Priced at
$5.95 $6.95 $7

Men's
Easter Hats
A huge purchase enables us to offer you these fine, new spring hats just in time for Easter—all sizes and shades, at—
$2.95
Finer Quality Spring Hats
Bright tone hats—Browns, Tans, Steel Gray, Pearl Gray and others—snap brims, welt edges, curl brims—in all sizes, priced at—
$3.95 -- $4.95

A POSITIVE SAVING IS GUARANTEED ON ALL
Boys'
Easter Suits
Mothers, here's the most outstanding boys' suit value in Chattanooga. All-wool fabric in several favored patterns—coat, vest and two pairs long trousers—carefully tailored throughout. Our large buying power enables us to offer this suit at—
$9.95

J. W. JOHNSTON CO., Inc.
1439 Market Street -- Our New Location
Opposite Terminal Station
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK — COME IN

HE AVOIDS
AD HEADACHES
well. I can't speak too highly ... for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband ... Black-Draught ... splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they are ... with its results.
"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered so much with headache caused by indigestion. If I find my tongue coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."
Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of ... to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way.
DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable
Location—1439 Market St.
Terminal Station
Announcement
...ston Co., Inc.
Greatest Value
...TS SUITS
...1.00
...ool 2-Pants Suit
...8.95
Easter — All-Wool
$14.95
Shoe Values
$2.95 $3.95 $4...
Shoes for Every M...
$5.95 $6.95 $7...
A POSITIVE SAVING ... GUARANTEED ON ALL
Boys' Easter Suits
$9.95
...STON CO., Inc.
...et — Our New Location
...Terminal Station
...T UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK — COME ...

SEEK PROTECTION OF STATE

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 5, 1929. Number 49

HORTON HEARS OF OUTRAGE AT ELIZABETHTON

Governor Believes Sheriff Moreland Can Handle Situation.

AYMON STARTS MOVEMENT FOR STATEWIDE PROTEST

Wires Strong Protest to State Executive---Hoffman and McGrady Return to Field of Activities---Labor Men Believe Kidnaping Will Prove Boomerang to Labor Haters---President Green May Come to Tennessee.

That efforts of misguided labor haters to stop the inevitable organization of southern workers through cowardly night attacks on union representatives will prove a boomerang to the perpetrators was the prediction of trades unionists following the kidnaping of Edward F. McGrady, representative of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, and Arthur Hoffman, of the United Textile Workers, at Elizabethton, and the warning of death if they returned.

The gang of twenty "prominent citizens," which, under cover of night and masked faces, perpetrated the outrage, also attempted to spirit away J. B. Penix, a citizen of Elizabethton, but in this case they were frightened away by a young lady—a sister of Mr. Penix—who happened to possess a pistol. Press dispatches indicate that the outlaws fled precipitately at sight of the firearm in the hands of this plucky young American lady.

Messrs. McGrady and Hoffman were taken from a hotel at Johnson City, press dispatches quoting the hotel management as stating merely that they had "checked out."

Both will return to Elizabethton today (Friday), and the work which they were engaged in is expected to take on new life after the brief interruption. President Green, in a statement to the press, has declared his intention of personally visiting Elizabethton if necessary, "as a challenge to this gunman lawlessness."

Mr. McGrady, chairman of the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, was in Elizabethton checking up on charges that the agreement made by the Glanzstoff-Bemberg concern, through Dr. Mothwurf, Dr. Wadewitz, Dr. Oppenlaender and others, to increase wages and prevent discrimination against members of the newly-formed union, had been violated. It was said some 300 employes who were active in the strike have been discharged, and that the increased wages promised in writing, and in the presence of government, state and local officials and trade union representatives, have not been forthcoming.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, upon receiving news of the outrage, immediately got into touch with Mr. Hoffman at Asheville, and assured him that every resource at the command of the Tennessee Federation was at his disposal upon his return to Elizabethton. Mr. Aymon said that while Mr. Hoffman was justly incensed at the cowardly attack upon he and Mr. McGrady, he felt that the law would take its course and had no fear of a repetition of the occurrence.

Mr. Aymon also placed in motion the machinery for a statewide protest against the outrage, and state authorities will be petitioned from all sections for protection of union representatives in upper East Tennessee.

The federation president forwarded the following telegram to Gov. Horton last night:

> I am wiring you in protest against the kidnaping of labor representatives who are American citizens, and who were in Elizabethton attending to their duties, violating no law, and who are entitled to the protection of the state. I trust that you will do everything in your power to bring the parties guilty of this kidnaping to the bar of justice, and also use your best efforts to see that a repetition of such lawlessness does not occur.

GOVERNOR BELIEVES SHERIFF CAN HANDLE SITUATION.

Representatives of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods yesterday afternoon called on Gov. Horton in regard to the kidnaping, and were informed that the sheriff of Carter county could probably handle the situation at Elizabethton. However, his excellency instructed national guard officials to communicate with Sheriff Moreland, but such communication had not been had when David Hanly, representing the federation in Nashville, wrote the following report to The Labor World:

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., April 4.—The following telegram was received here today:

"Bristol, Tenn., April 4.—W. C. Birthright, 207 Polk Ave.—Organizer Hoffman and myself seized at 2 a.m. today by a band of twenty men at Elizabethton and forced to leave city under penalty of death if we return. Want your advice and assistance.

(Signed)
"Edward F. McGrady."
"(Signed)

Upon receipt of this telegram, Secretary Birthright being out of the city, in company with H. V. Reid, chairman of the B. of L. F. and E.; Perry E. Daly, of the B. of R. T.; Lonnie Chrisman, of the B. of L. E., and W. E. Jacobs, of the O. R. C., I called on Gov. Horton and Adjt.-Gen. Boyd and presented the governor the above telegram.

Gov. Horton said it seemed to him that the sheriff should be able to handle the situation and protect these men in the event that they returned to Elizabethton.

He instructed Gen. Boyd to get in touch with the sheriff of Carter county by telephone and report the information obtained to him. Gen. Boyd called the sheriff at Elizabethton, but the sheriff was out of the city, but he talked to one of the sheriff's deputies, who told him that eight prominent citizens had been arrested, charged with the kidnaping. Gen. Boyd then telegraphed Sheriff Moreland asking if he could protect these men if they returned to Elizabethton, but up to this writing had received no reply.

I called Mr. McGrady at Bristol and told him of the interview with the governor. Mr. McGrady told me over the telephone that armed men forced he and Hoffman with revolvers at their breasts to leave the town. They were told by the mob that there would be no union organized at Elizabethton. Mr. McGrady also said that he and Mr. Hoffman would return to Elizabethton Friday.

PRELIMINARY STEPS TAKEN FOR ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Representatives of five local building trades unions—Electrical Workers, Painters and Paperhangers, Carpenters, Sheet Metal Workers and Plumbers and Steamfitters—met Monday night at Central Labor hall, and in a session marked by enthusiasm took preliminary steps toward the organization of a Building Trades Council for this city.

The meeting was the result of efforts made by E. E. McDaniell, of the Electrical Workers, who had visited the various local unions and urged upon them the desirability of such an organization, and asked that representatives be sent to the meeting Monday night.

The necessity for a building trades council locally, in which all eligible crafts should participate, has long been recognized by every unit of the labor movement, and speakers Monday night, it was said, impressed this fact, and stressed that the time is now ripe for action.

Mr. McDaniell, elected temporary chairman, told The Labor World Friday morning that he had already received all necessary data from the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and at the next meeting, Wednesday night, April 10, a permanent organization will be formed and details of operation worked out. He again asked that every local union of building trades workers send three representatives to the meeting Wednesday night, with authority to speak for their respective units.

CENTRAL BODY ELECTS MONDAY

Officers to Be Chosen at Regular Meeting—Few Contests Forecast.

Although no contest of a major nature, so far as the principal offices are concerned, is in the offing, Monday night's regular meeting of Central Body is expected to bring out the usual large "election night" attendance.

It is hardly to be expected that nominations made at the last regular meeting will prove to have been complete, but even so there has been no talk of any particular candidate or candidates to oppose those already placed in line for the various official positions.

The list so far is as follows:

For president, M. H. Ortwein, Signwriters, incumbent.

For vice-president, W. L. Gardner, Typographical.

For secretary, Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers, incumbent.

For recorder, A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Machine Operators, incumbent.

For sergeant-at-arms, W. A. Myers, Letter Carriers.

For trustees, E. E. McDaniel, Electrical Workers; C. R. Ruggles, Sign Writers, and George Forbes, Postal Clerks.

For Directors of The Labor World, W. E. Eckenrod, Cigarmakers; Paul J. Aymon, Soft Drink Workers.

For doorkeepers, W. A. Lance, Machinists 56; and H. D. Hix, Typographical.

The contest for delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor, however, is expected to bring a real battle. Although but four names have so far been submitted, with three to be elected, it is almost certain others will be placed in the running before the balloting starts. Nominations already are: M. H. Ortwein, Matt Gerlach, George Forbes and Paul J. Aymon.

President Ortwein Friday asked The Labor World to again stress that Monday night's session will be called to order promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

Meatcutters Off To a Flying Start

Manager Dennis Brewer and his Meatcutters' baseball team, having the official backing of Local 600, have begun their season early, and reversed the usual order of things by taking two straight games. The first game, two weeks ago Sunday, was taken from the East Ridge team by a score of 11 to 8, and last Sunday afternoon the Butcher Boys took the scalps of the Central Chattanooga aggregation 13 to 3.

Next Sunday afternoon, April 7, the Meatcutters will tie up with the St. Elmo Independents at Warner park at 2:30, and the manager invites all local trades unionists to come out and pull for his boys. The Meatcutters will line up about as follows: F. Brewer, ss.; F. Rue, 3b.; J. D. Carter, lf.; D. Alverson, cf.; M. Carter, rf.; C. Nelson, 1b.; H. Brewer, 2b.; T. Thompson, A. Rogula, c.; D. Brewer, O. White, W. Young, p.; E. Barnes, utility.

The Meatcutters have adopted a novel stunt in advertising union markets on the backs of their uniforms.

TWO CRAFTS NOW HAVE 5-DAY WEEK

Signwriters Join Painters in Establishment of Shorter Work Week Locally.

Local 299, Signwriters, has joined its sister union, Local 226, Painters and Decorators, in establishment of the five-day work week in Chattanooga, and Harry Bradfield, business representative of the Signwriters, reported this week that all local employers of union men have signed the new agreement, which also includes an increase from $1.25 per hour to $1.37½ per hour.

Charles Milford, business agent for Local 226, also reported the signing last Saturday of the only "holdout" against the new working agreement of his local, and thus two building trades crafts have firmly established the five-day work week in Chattanooga, without friction of any character.

Both Mr. Milford and Mr. Bradfield are being congratulated upon their good work as representatives of their respective locals.

PERRY HEADS BARBERS', 415

Succeeds C. U. Faris, Resigned—Joe Burton Delegate State Federation.

George W. Perry, of the Chattanooga Bank Barber shop, a former president of Local 415, Barbers, was again named to that position last Monday night, succeeding C. U. Faris, who resigned the office and left for Detroit, where he will reside. As indicated above, Mr. Perry will not be new in the office, having served acceptably several years ago.

The barbers have the honor, also, of being probably the first local union to elect a elegate to the state federation convention, which will be held at Knoxville next month, and Joe Burton, of the Climax shop, a veteran officer of the local, was named to represent Local 415 at the convention.

Carroll Goes to Government Job

Ed Carroll, well-known member and official of Local 175, Electrical Workers, and a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, left Wednesday for Norfolk, Va., where he has accepted a position in the government shipyards.

Members of the local union declared Thursday that while they regret to lose the services of Mr. Carroll, there is general gratification that the trades unionist has "annexed" a good job.

PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION TO MEET.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Harrisburg, Pa.—The Pennsylvania state federation of labor will meet here April 2. Injunctions and yellow dog contracts will be among matters up for discussion. Matthew Woll, president of the Union Labor Life Insurance company, will be among those to address the meeting.

CIRCLE ENJOYS A FINE PROGRAM

Gridiron Stunts Arranged for Entertainment of Members and Ladies.

Promises of an exceptionally good program for members of Circle club and their ladies were amply fulfilled Monday night when the organization met in regular session at the Deuberry cafe, 11 West Ninth street.

President Ziegler called the meeting to order, and at the conclusion of a splendid dinner surrendered the gavel to George Forbes, chairman of the entertainment committee, who introduced the performers to an unusually small attendance.

Miss Ruth Forbes gave a reading entitled, "I and Columbus," which was thoroughly enjoyed and displayed quite a bit of talent. The reading, a humorous sketch, as the title implies, was presented in a manner which stamped this young lady as an elocutionist of no mean ability, and she spoke the lines of the unusually lengthy sketch without a sign of hesitation.

Miss Alice Obermyer presented an interpretive dance, "Folly," which was another enjoyable feature. In clown costume, the young lady performed just like old man Terpsichore himself.

The chairman next offered a diversion when he introduced Harry F. Newton, Jr., who presented a short program of magic, including mystifying tricks with cards, coins, etc.

It remained for Mrs. E. F. Gannaway, of North Chattanooga, however, to provide the most hilarious stunt of the evening, and one which was regarded by many of the club members as the most artistic performance among many which have been supplied by the best of local amateur talent.

Mrs. Gannaway, dressed as a maiden lady of uncertain years, proved to be a finished actress, and her references to various members of the club as among her first sweethearts convulsed her audience with laughter as she unmercifully grilled her victims.

The program as a whole was regarded as one of the best ever staged for the Circle club ladies, and the small attendance of members was the only regrettable feature of the evening.

President Ziegler appointed a committee of two consisting of W. E. Eckenrod and George Forbes, to arrange for co-operation with Rotary and other civic clubs in the observance of National Boys' week early in May.

ONE OUT OF TWO EYE SICK.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Jersey City, N. J.—One out of every two workmen cannot see clearly what he is doing, said Lewis H. Carris, New York, managing director, National Society for Prevention of Blindness, speaking here to executives and foremen.

UNEMPLOYED, WELL, WELL!

(By International Labor News Service.)

Ottawa, Ontario, Can. — L. L. Church, Toronto, pointed out that there are great numbers of unemployed in the cities, asking the government what it proposes to do. He was informed the government has given the matter no consideration. He got no other answer.

STATE CAN BE SUED.

Portland, Ore.—The state supreme court has ruled that an injured worker can sue the state for damages.

The lower courts held that a painter who was injured while employed by a school district could not sue the state or any of its subdivisions.

The supreme court ordered the case retried.

OUTLOOK FOR LABOR BILLS STILL GLOOMY

Hanly Sees Little Hope for Needed Legislation—Believes Barbers' Sanitary Measure and Women's Fifty-Four-Hour Bill Still Have Chance, However.

By DAVID HANLY.
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., April 4.—The general assembly will adjourn sine die on Sunday, April 14. Not one labor measure has been passed. The prospects are that none will be passed. The senate today passed the general appropriation bill. The revenue bill is yet to be enacted.

The mining committee of the senate on Wednesday reported the rock dusting bill for rejection. This is a bill to prevent the spread of dust explosions in the coal mines and prevent needless deaths of coal miners. Coal dust explosions can be prevented by rock dusting. This same committee on the same day reported out without recommendation a bill to repeal the washhouse law for coal miners and a bill to take the coal miners out from under the workmen's compensation law.

There has been some talk here of an extra session to enact a revenue law that will be satisfactory to the governor.

There is some chance of passing the barbers' bill and the 54-hour law for women.

William Turnblazer, president of district 19, United Mine Workers, is here in the interest of legislation affecting the coal miners.

Alfred Hoffman Writes Dramatic Detailed Story of Elizabethton Strike

(Written for International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa., April 4.—Hastily pounded off on his portable typewriter amid interruptions and after practically a week without sleep, Alfred Hoffman, southern representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and personal representative of President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America in the big rayon strike of Elizabethton, Tenn., has filed a most vivid and stirring account of the spontaneous walkout, its development and conclusion.

Hoffman's running report of the strike, as made to his superior officers, is given here almost word for word as written. The report opens on the day before the settlement was reached.

"Thursday brought the crucial moment of the situation. It was the day the workers were to be paid in the Glanzstoff plant for their last few days' work before the strike. We made every effort to have the company bring the checks into town and pay off in one of the banks. But there was nothing in the Tennessee statutes upon which we could draw. Upon assurance of the sheriff that there would be no trouble and word that the injunction did not apply to workers going on mill property for the pay-off from the injunction judge, we had to let them go. Twenty-five were allowed to go in to get money at one time, and these were escorted in under heavy armed guards, paid off and escorted out.

Sheriff Away; Ruse Tried.

"During the morning the pay-off was done legally and under the personal supervision of the sheriff and his chief deputies. After dinner the sheriff was called away, and as the workers began to get their money they were asked if they had struck or just walked out, and they had to answer accordingly. At 2 o'clock big signs were up in the banking room stating that the inspection department would open next morning with an increase in wages. Foremen and foreladies walked up and down the waiting lines of workers asking those who had worked under them if they didn't want to come back, if they wouldn't come back except for fear of the others, and so on. This was done in an attempt to break down morale.

"At 2:30 word reached me and I dispatched a reliable group of boys with megaphones. They went up and down the lines of waiting workers all afternoon, giving them instructions not to answer questions. This spoiled the ruse of the company. Meantime, ten private detectives had been going around town all day with copies of contracts covering the wages and working conditions which would prevail for those returning in the morning. They continued in this way all day, trying to break down the morale of the workers.

"Letters were sent to the homes of many of the workers by private messengers about four in the afternoon, with passes to enter mill gates. These letters guaranteed their old status back. Meantime word reached me that efforts were being made in Johnson City, ten miles distant, where many of the workers live, to induce them back to work. We sent four immediately to check up on this. After supper I sent eight more, and they found the mill officials and foremen soliciting workers there. Strikers followed up the officials and counteracted company propaganda.

Rumors—Detectives—Pickets.

"The evening newspapers carried streamer headlines about the mills intending to resume operations in the morning. At 7 at night thousands of circulars were all over the streets announcing the reopening of the American Bemberg plant. With the agitation on the scene of the pay-off, circulars and newspaper announcements, the situation was much disturbed. At the mass meeting that night the revival tabernacle, which holds 5,500 people, was jammed to the doors, with people crowded into every inch of space and more standing on tops of cars outside doors and windows. After local men made talks I did my utmost in an hour and a quarter speech in which I made the strongest possible plea to stay out of the mills and remain peaceful.

"After the mass meeting a committee of 75 scouts was picked among the most reliable men to report for picket duty next morning. The leaders conferred after the meeting and we turned in about 2 a. m.

"At 4:30 a. m. Friday the pickets showed up and got me out of bed. We placed them in small groups at all strategic points. Several bus loads of girls from Stony Creek, the toughest valley in eastern Tennessee, voluntarily augmented the men by 5:30 in the morning. Pickets were at the railroad station in Johnson City and other volunteers were stationed at bus depots in all the smaller villages in the surrounding country for miles around. The exact count of people going into the two plants Thursday morning was sixty; this included the office help, maintenance men and officials. At various times during the morning there were run-ins with the militia and police officers, who drove the pickets off the lines, but there were no arrests for violation of the injunction.

Street Vendors are Pickets.

"To be able to watch the plant further through the day the pickets went back with advertising dodgers and drug samples; some of them went out to sell mail order suits, razors, toilet articles, soaps and all kinds of things. In this way they were within their legal rights to be upon the highway and could legally talk to people. This, of course, baffled the officers, and in spite of the fact that they were spread out on the highway for two and one-half miles surrounding the mills.

"On Friday the maintenance men walked out of the mills along with most of the firemen, oilers and water tenders in the power units because the mills tried to resume operations. The work train feeding the mill from Johnson City was stopped some miles out of Elizabethton and inspected for scabs. Ties were put across the rails and the train was flagged. After investigation of the train the ties were removed by masked men and the train was allowed to proceed. The strike committee did all in its power to prevent such things.

"The conference committees remained in session during the day with Charles G. Woods of the U. S. department of labor. Mr. Woods got in touch with the firm that night. During the afternoon a jubilation meeting was held by the strikers, addressed by Blackie Cummings, militant evangelist. Announcers drove over the countryside, raising the spirits of everybody. In the morning a big parade went to Johnson City and street corner meetings were held all over town. In the afternoon a parade was held in Elizabethton, and all afternoon announcers went through the streets crying latest developments. The paraders drove to Bristol thirty miles away. Sympathizers went out to see them in every village on the way. In Bristol the police chief personally escorted the parade through the city and a committee of business men met them to cheer them and give them good wishes. Bristol citizens pledged themselves to take care of 150 girls and boys and provide them with homes if the strike continued. In a small

(Continued on Third Page)

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by **Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council**

R. M. COOKE.........Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1929

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS

Bookbinders' Union Label

Label of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America

Used on Rolls and Bundles

Paper Makers' Union Labels

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who compose the executive council of the workers' education bureau?

A.—William Green, honorary president; James H. Maurer, president; Thomas E. Burke, treasurer; Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary; Matthew Woll, chairman; Fannia M. Cohn, Thomas Kennedy, Paul W. Fuller, Victor A. Olander, George W. Perkins, Charles L. Reed.

* * *

Q.—What government official recently said: "I venture to say that there is not an industry in the United States today that could not produce all that it can sell with the present equipment working thirty hours a week?"

A.—Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of the United States bureau of labor statistics.

* * *

Q.—Did the Order of Railroad Telegraphers once have a "no-strike" law?

A.—Yes. It was a benevolent and fraternal organization until 1891 when it dropped its "no strike" law and became a labor union.

* * *

Q.—Does the federal government publish information on agreements made between trade unions and employers?

A.—Yes. The latest is Bulletin No. 468 of the United States Bureau of Labor statistics, covering trade agreements for 1927.

When we are able to see over the telephone we will get a lot of pleasure in calling wrong numbers.

FINCK'S RED BAR OVERALLS

2,000,000 men buy these Overalls every year. Made in a Union Shop. Every garment has sewed upon it the Union Label.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
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Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

IT'S YOUR MOVE, GOV. YOUNG.

Estelle Smith, drug addict and one of the state's leading witnesses in the Mooney-Billings case, has confessed her part in that "frame-up" which resulted in sending these men to the penitentiary for life. She is the last of the underworld crew to confess that they were used by the state in these world-known trials. The accused men can not secure a new trial because of a California law which provides that all appeals for a new trial in criminal cases shall be based on the record of the trial.

There is no reference to these perjuries in the record of the case, as the perjuries were discovered after the case left Trial Judge Griffin's court. That jurist has stated that if the perjuries were known to him when the case was before him, he would "unhesitatingly grant a new trial." The men decline to accept a parole, and state governors have rejected their pardon pleas.

Every lover of American judicial procedure will refuse to become involved in discussions over the personalities and views of the leading figures in this case. No man should be held in the penitentiary by perjury and a manufactured public opinion.

As Judge Griffin correctly said: "The manner of Mooney's conviction is more dangerous to American institutions than any doctrine he or any one else may advocate." The spirit of our nation can never be weakened by outside attack. Our danger is from internal foes who debase our ideals and who use the courts of justice to reach those whom they dislike.

Justice should not be a matter of power and "pull." Under the law, Mooney and Billings can not secure a new trial. The perjury by which they were convicted is no longer denied.

The next move is clearly up to Governor Young, who has the power to pardon.

TWO EXTREMES AGAIN MEET.

Organized miners prove that the anti-union Knox Consolidated Coal Company of Bicknell, Ind., is employing members of the Communist National Miners' union, and is collecting dues for this outfit.

The company's action is logical. Reaction and revolution always unite in their common attack on organized labor. The same unity was exposed at the senate hearings last year when union miners proved that the communist "Save the Union Committee" was favored by anti-union operators.

Too many workers make the mistake of believing that anti-union employers do not understand trade unionism and communism. These employers are well aware that through trade unionism the workers secure a voice in industry. The employers are not alarmed at the revolutionists who can be handled by the police. In the meantime they divide the workers.

This is an ideal situation for the employer. He will use the communists just as he does the labor injunction, gunmen and the eviction process while deploring a defiance of law and order that his secret agents foment. Communists are the best tools for union-smashing employers, who employ the "reds" while they blacklist trade unionists. If workers were less prone to believe the pretense of these employers they would appreciate the unscrupulous methods used by men who will stop at nothing to destroy the union.

Workers who will not think and who are swayed by fervid oratory and wild acclaim permit reaction and revolution to exist.

MEET THE BOSS.

Italy has just had an election.

There was just one ticket—fascist, which means Mussolini.

Voters could vote either "yes" or "no."

They could not split the ticket. Unquestionably thousands thought it foolhardy to vote "No."

The ticket was, of course, overwhelmingly approved by "Yes" votes.

Mr. World, meet the Boss of Italy!

GREAT IS INDUSTRY—AND PROFIT.

Mr. Ford's Canadian corporation is splitting up its stock, twenty for one. Fat stuff! The corporation, since founded, has turned out lots of Fords and $25,000,000 in profits.

Today 2,000 fewer workers turn out 100 cars a day more than last August.

This is a repetition of many such stories in modern industry. Fewer workers, more and better machinery, faster, more effective motions—and ever so much more profit.

When some of that profit is turned into wages it will be better.

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New or Reconditioned
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The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The poor house has been getting its wallops of late. The wallops are not all in yet, and will continue. They are deserved.

Gov. Roosevelt in New York has taken his fling at old age pensions.

Old age dependency in the United States is not as general as it is in many other countries, and it probably is not as general as it formerly was in this country.

As to numbers involved, it may be called statistically one of our minor problems. But no figures can ever take the sting and shame out of any degree of old age dependency. Any is too much.

It is said that there are some 13,000 aged, penniless persons in New York alone. New York has, roughly, a population of six millions. Added to the 13,000 aged, however, it has other thousands of deficient, crippled, or ill persons—a total roll of incapacitated running into high figures.

* * *

What to do, what to do. Reformers rush in where those shouldered with responsibility fear to tread. Maybe the reformers are right, maybe not.

Some clamor for old age pensions. Some say they will make the matter worse. Many want not only old age pensions, but pensions to cover sickness, whether occupational or not, unemployment and other things. Others point to the British dole roll and say none of that in the United States.

One thing is sure and it's this: Those who say it is the open shoppers that want old age pensions are foolish, if not downright idiotic.

The open shop employer is a low-wage employer, almost always.

Abolishment of low wages would open the road to a real, constructive and permanent abolishment of old age dependency.

* * *

Modern industries are grinding out fabulous profits. These go into amazing dividends. It has been said Croesus was a piker. Pshaw, he never even got to first base, compared to modern dividend payers.

Machinery, mass production, power—these lead to ever growing dividends, piling up on one side against inadequate wages and unemployment on the other side.

Sentiment might crowd old age pension legislation through more than one legislation. Some say that is merely taking the burden off the shoulders of the low-wage payers and putting it on the state. There is a lot of reason in that contention.

Why should civilization not aim to make old age comfortable and respectable without operating through the machinery of the state, which already threatens to become a collection of overbearing burdens?

Why not give the chance where it is wanted, why not put the burden where it belongs?

Letters to the Editor

A LUCKY (?) PAINTER.

W. M. Gleaves, of Local 226, Painters, can't figure just exactly whether he's the unluckiest bird alive, or is fortunate in being alive. Some of Mr. Gleaves' friends, knowing something of his many mishaps, asked him to enumerate them for The Labor World, and the old-timer submitted the following and, incidentally, insists that it's every word true:

"Editor The Labor World:

"Whether I am the luckiest or the unluckiest man alive I leave to you, after you have heard the story of my life. When I was just a youngster I was shot twice in the left leg; later, at Nashville, I fell from an 83-foot flagpole at Centennial park, injuring my back and legs; while working on a church building in the same city I was shot through the back part of my head; while on guard duty in the U. S. army was shot through left breast; while a member of Nashville police force was shot in left lung. After this, while I was deputy marshal at Big Lake, Ark., was again shot through left side, and before I left there had two more bullets to account for, one in left shoulder and one in breast. Another time, while standing near railroad track at Nashville, pay train hit a pile of spikes, was derailed and struck me, breaking two ribs.

Then I came to Chattanooga, and nothing happened for about a year. Then, however, I went hunting, and felt natural when a bullet accidentally went through my wrist. Things were again quiet for a while, and nothing else happened until I fell off a house on Lookout mountain, sustaining bad cuts on my head and limbs. While passing Mascot Stove company in a car when strike there first started, some of the strikebreakers used me for a target and struck me in the left side. Next I fell down and got another bullet in my side. Then I tumbled downstairs and threw my hip out of place. Later dropped an ice pick which went through my foot, and still later slipped on a banana peel and again dislocated a hip.

The above are some of those that I remember about. I spent from ten days to four months in hospital in each case, and have been given up to die four times, but am still able to work eight hours a day.

"WALTER M. GLEAVES.

"P. S.: Didn't count such small matters as having my appendix removed, and two other operations."

SQUIBS FROM THE POSTOFFICE

By R. B. LANE

The moon must be right, Supt. Walker is home today. Whether he is planting potatoes or not, I don't know.

* * *

W. A. Myers is off for a few days, spending his check. Come back, Bill, when you get it all spent.

* * *

By Golly: I don't know how come. Clarence Oakes.

* * *

Checkers is still the all-absorbing topic. Your next move. Use the air mail.

* * *

We have a lot of knockers around the post office. Yeah! They are fixing the roof.

* *

Carrier Henry Oehlson is off sick. Brother Dailey says it was brought on by worry; his son-in-law, Frank Brooks and family, spent the week-end with him.

* * *

Carrier R. B. Lane, having served 31 years, and eligible for retireemnt in May, has asked for and been granted an extension.

* * *

Pat Connor says the moon is always right if you have the ground right—how about that, Brother Dailey?

* * *

Have you heard this one? He is a Scotchman; how do you know? Why he licked his glasses after eating his grape fruit.

* * *

Laugh this one off. A Scotchman got on a street car and noticed a sign reading "Pay as you leave." He is riding yet.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41029.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Virginia L. Campion vs. Harry J. Campion.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Harry J. Campion is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of March, 1929.
4-26 TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

PAINS
In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

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Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-138

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Reasonable Prices
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Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

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— with —
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Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

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FOUR DAYS, BEGINNING MONDAY
Cecil B. DeMille's Masterpiece
"THE KING OF KINGS"
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MADGE BELLAMY
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— in —
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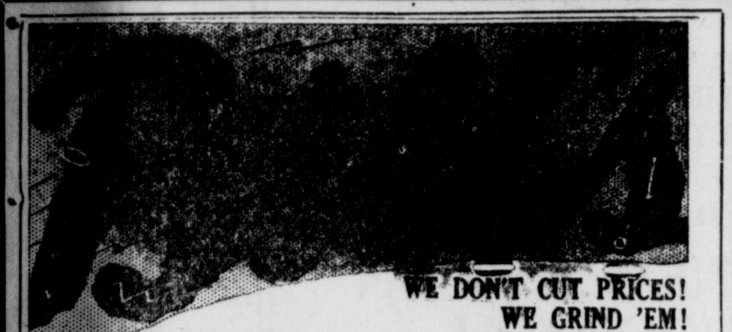

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30x3½	$ 5.45	29x4.40	$ 5.95
30x3½ O. S.	5.95	29x4.40 6 ply	8.45
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		32x5.77	11.95

Diamond Tubes for above Tires at almost give-away prices.

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30x3½	$ 4.45	29x4.40	$ 4.95
30x3½ O. S.	4.95	30x4.75	5.95
31x4	6.95	31x5.00	7.75
32x4	7.45	30x5.25	7.95
33x4	7.95	31x5.25	8.15
		30x5.77	9.95

Diamond Tubes for the above Tires at almost give-away prices

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Complete Stock HEDDON Fishing tackle at Bill's Low Prices

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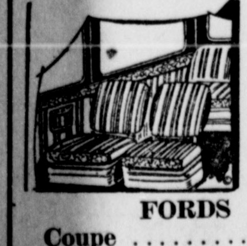

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BILL'S ROSSVILLE CLEVELAND

MORE ABOUT ELIZABETHTON

(Continued from First Page)

town nearby a wealthy man offered to care for and feed fifteen girls for the duration of the strike.

Strategy Averts Violence.

"At a mass meeting that night there was a bigger crowd than ever, and excitement was at fever pitch everywhere. The day's events had been entirely in our favor and it was an out-and-out victory for us. The concentrated strategy of mill officials didn't take. The strikers also had a feeling of power. Again we arranged to get our scouts out in the morning, although rumors and all evidence pointed to quick settlement. We could see the Baldwin-Feltz and National detective agency operatives looking pretty nasty. These operatives were at all times prepared to throw a match into a powder magazine. If the union men had not taken over this situation there would have been bloodshed without doubt. These people wanted to fight, and it was all we could do to keep order.

"At 1 a. m. when I got to the hotel Mathilda Lindsay met me and told me the sheriff wanted to see me. I went to state militia headquarters. Sheriff Moreland, President Aymon, of the state federation of labor, and Captain Broyle were there. The sheriff urged an immediate settlement, but wouldn't say why. He at last admitted that the two injunction judges ordered him to make arrests in the morning and unless he did so he would be removed from control and martial law would be declared. The local peace officers knew that violence would result from the contemplated tactics of the mill owners and their hirelings, the Baldwin-Feltz operatives of West Virginia mine fame. We met Dr. Mothwurf, president of the company, and Dr. Marthaus, one of the high officials, with Mediator Woods, Sheriff Moreland, Captain Broyle, Aymon and myself. Our demands were presented to the officials, and they agreed to them after some discussion. We left with a settlement, no signed contract, but with competent witnesses representing the U. S. government, the state and county.

Terms of Agreement.

"We found the mill officials typical Prussians of the military type, highly educated, remarkably fine men, nevertheless. They guaranteed that the local union officials and strike leaders would not be discriminated against. They gave the union absolute right to exist in their plants. Friday morning the terms were presented to the conference committee and accepted, and then presented to the union members and accepted.

"Meantime Johnson City reporters played up the conference at the Hotel Sevier, held at 2:30 in the morning, and spread streamer headlines saying the union had been recognized. How they got that information we don't know. In an effort to 'ride' the mill officials the Johnson City papers tried to make the settlement look like a surrender on the part of the mills. The mill owners became incensed and thought we had double crossed them.

"General Boyd immediately went into closed session with mill officials, as did Captain Johnson, state militia. While we were in a closed business meeting of the union in the afternoon, Boyd brought a letter from Dr. Mothwurf, stating he had been misunderstood and that the terms of the agreement would be carried out as originally promised. He stated that due to his inability to express himself clearly in the English language his newspaper interviews were misunderstood, that he did not deny a conference, but did deny a conference with union officials only, as the newspapers had tried to represent that meeting. His assertions merely confirmed his previous agreement with us in which he guaranteed various things. He went on to say, through General Boyd and Captain Johnson, that his plant could be unionized 100 per cent so long as he would be allowed to maintain an open shop and deal with committees of his employes regardless of their affiliations and that he would not be forced into recognizing these departmental committees as union committees, but as committees of workers.

"When we had accepted the doctor's letter and statements, through action of the union, Boyd went back and carried our answer. The doctor agreed that the terms he accepted in Johnson City would be clipped to his letter to us to serve as a signed contract.

"Sheriff Moreland later brought the same answer. General Boyd then got in touch with me again and told me the mill officials desired me to make a public statement that the strike was over and for the people to go back to work. We at once got out a special strike bulletin. The people, the leaders, the citizens, are satisfied with the settlement.

Men of Other Trades Help.

"We had in this situation a happy combination of veteran union men who could lead these people through the first stages of unionism. Pinex, a carpenter, acted as organizer. Solamon, a bricklayer, acted as relief chairman. Gongorainus, a plasterer, and White, an ex-machinist and grocer, helped and advised. When I arrived Miss Lindsay was already there, as was Paul J. Aymon, a splendid labor official. With this splendid direction and competent local leadership the strike had to be successful. Quality, spirit and morale of the strikers was fine. If the owners had not settled, no power on earth could have stopped these people from a natural impulse toward violence.

"There is a real organization drive on in all trades to fortify the textile workers. Already a 100 per cent application has been sent off for a barber's charter. Taxi drivers are organizing, and a huge federal labor union is being organized for miscellaneous trades, to serve until they can be segregated into their own trade unions."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40908

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ollie Quinton vs. Charles Quinton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Charles Quinton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor world, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee. Atty. 4-5

NOTICE OF SALE

No. 8459

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Nashville-Chattanooga Properties Company, against Ben Clark, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. B. Caulkins, a justice of peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $237.50 and costs, rendered by H. B. Caulkins, justice of the peace, in favor of Nashville Chattanooga Properties Company against Ben Clark, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 9, Block 8, revised plat of Hamilton Place subdivision, as shown by plat registered September, 30, 1922, in Plat Book No. 8, page 35, of Registrar's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and being part of the Milton B. Ochs tract.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Sheriff.

4-5

NOTICE OF SALE

No. 8438.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by S. T. Carter, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $484 and costs, rendered by S. T. Carter, justice of the peace, in favor of Mrs. G. W. Lesley against R. J. Harris, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lot 38, Bellvue, Chattanooga Land Company's subdivision, Book C, Page 122, Volume 20 and Lots 23 and 24, Block 2, Arlington Addition, Book 4, Page 5, in Register's office.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1929,

within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell to the highest and best bidder the above-described real estate.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Sheriff.

4-5

Bailey Cafe

American Restaurant

OPEN ALL NIGHT

1463 MARKET STREET

MAIN 4132

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone Main 1882

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c

COFFEE MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound 45c

SALMON Tall Can, Alaska Chum—2 Cans 25c

BEANS Size 2 Can, Tender, Stringless — Can 9c

CUT BEETS "Stokley's" Big 15c Size. Can 10c

TOILET SOAP That Good "LUX"—Three Bars 19c

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as substituted trustee be deed of trust executed the 8th day of September, 1928, by Elizabeth Carroll and husband, T. C. Carroll, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Registrar's office of Hamilton county, in Book 1, Vol. 23, page 496, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which said deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions therein contained; and default having been made in the payment of the monthly installments as they fell due, and said default having continued for more than thirty days, which default still continues, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and the Hamilton Trust and Savings Bank having declined to act as trustee in foreclosing said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of same, J. A. Long, as substituted trustee, will expose for sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street, in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, at 11 o'clock a. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1929,

the following described property in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot number 1, block number 132, East End Land Company's Addition No. 1, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 22, of the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee.

Sale will be subject to all unpaid taxes, and subject to a deed of trust in favor of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in the sum of about $1,500.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This March 11, 1929.

4-5 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40909.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Lizzie Payne vs. J. T. Payne.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. T. Payne is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 4-5

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40913.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Stella Mae Summers vs. Alton B. Summers.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Alton B. Summers is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk,
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Frank Meacham, Atty. 4-5

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 40952.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Annie Nix vs. Talmage Nix.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Talmage Nix is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

F. Witt, Atty. 4-19

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

To the Creditors of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh Jones, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 1st day of July, 1929, or be forever barred. This March 18, 1929.

L. M. STONG,
Administrator of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, Deceased. 4-12

STATEMENT

... of the ...

Hamilton National Bank

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

In Response to Comptroller's Call At the Close of Business March 27, 1929

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$14,969,348.23
Overdrafts	3,652.00
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,788,208.05
Premium on U. S. Bonds	43,750.00
Bank Buildings (four offices)	1,305,876.66
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)	90,480.46
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	97,500.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	1,124,648.84
Other Real Estate	14,814.54
Customers' Guarantee Account, Letters of Credit	5,051.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	18,163.05
Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	4,323,006.55
Total	$24,784,499.38

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,465,911.45
Dividends Unpaid	299.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	1,600,000.00
Contingent Liability Account, Letters of Credit	5,051.00
Acceptances Executed by this Bank for Customers	18,163.05
Deposits	19,695,074.88
Total	$24,784,499.38

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S SPRING SUITS

The progress of nineteen twenty-nine merchandising is best illustrated in our immense line of Spring Suits.

Hundreds of customers were delighted with the new patterns, with the excellent styles and the better values contained in the Spring line.

2-PANTS SUITS

$22.50 to $35.00

It is not price alone, it's value and style—that brings us increased patronage!

C-O-M-P-A-R-E!

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
822 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY HELPS MACHINISTS' MEMBERSHIP DRIVE; NEARLY 100 PER CENT. EMPLOYED

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 3.—With its membership nearly 100 per cent employed, excluding those disqualified by age, illness or injury, the International Association of Machinists is in excellent shape and expects to make a good showing in organized labor's "double the membership" campaign in 1929, President A. O. Wharton told International Labor News Service.

Mr. Wharton said that the high degree of industrial activity had created a big demand for additional machinists, which his organization was filling by its apprenticeship system. He added that the organization was taking advantage of this favorable situation to press a membership drive in all centers where machinists are employed and that the membership rolls are benefitting. President Wharton expressed optimism over the future outlook and said that the machinists will be well to the fore when the "double the membership" campaign closes.

POWER COMPANIES, MASKED AS CITIZENS' COMMITTEES, WENT INTO WASHINGTON CAMPAIGN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 3.—Power interests continue to reveal the story of propaganda before the federal trade commission. It wobbles up and down the line of drama, but always revealing an effort to buy public opinion or fool it.

It has just been testified that a fund of $175,000 was created by power companies to be expended in the state of Washington by bodies calling themselves citizens' committees. Norwood W. Brockett, seattle, vice-president of the Northwest Electric Light and Power association, told the story. In a campaign to pass on proposed legislation to add to the field of municipal power companies, the power-financed citizens' committees signed published advertisements and wrote letters to voters.

BOSTON PLUMBERS GET MORE PAY AND HOLD SHORT WORK-WEEK

(By International Labor News Service.)

Boston, Mass., April 3.—Boston union plumbers will retain the five-day week, with a wage of $1.50 an hour or $12 per day, beginning Sept. 1, as the result of a three-year agreement just signed by Plumbers' Union No. 12 and the Master Plumbers' association. The plumbers now are working five days a week, but receive 12½ cents less an hour.

Demands for the same agreement will be made by Plumbers' Union No. 201, of Newton, and Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union No. 145, of Malden.

The 200 or more members of the Boston Woodcarvers' association began work April 1 on a five-day week basis.

RIALTO TO OFFER "KING OF KINGS"

"The King of Kings," Cecil B. DeMille's great Biblical spectacle, will be offered at the Rialto theater for four days beginning Monday, at no advance in prices.

This picture, undoubtedly one of the finest things ever screened, played a week's run at the Memorial some time ago to thousands of Chatttanoogans, and Manager Short is indeed fortunate in securing it for his house.

OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

IS PROVING THE GREATEST FURNITURE EVENT IN CHATTANOOGA.

Why Shouldn't It Be? For Instance—

$200.00 NEW EDISON PHONOGRAPH

We were fortunate in buying a carload of brand new Edison Phonographs that should sell for $200.00. Every machine in first-class shape and guaranteed to be perfect in every respect. Come in and hear this machine and you will order one sent to your home. Small down payment and small weekly payments, and only—

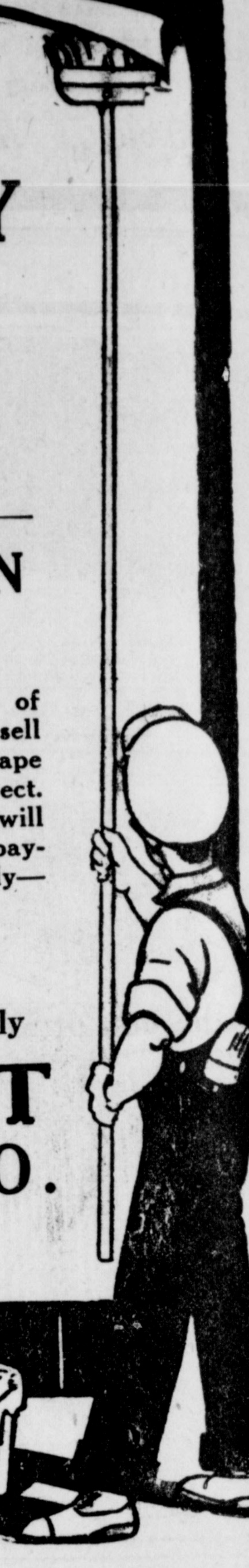
$59.50

$2 Down $1 Weekly

LOOKOUT FURNITURE CO.

1419 MARKET STREET

© T.K.K.



Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

An Invitation

The officers, directors and employes are pleased to announce the formal opening of our new bank and office building at Market and Main Streets, THURSDAY, APRIL 11th, from 3:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Everyone is invited to call during those hours and inspect Chattanooga's newest office building, renew old acquaintances, visit the commodious safe deposit vault, and view the other modern facilities provided for the convenience of our friends.

We have looked forward for many years to the time when we could provide Central Chattanooga with such a building and such facilities.

The success of this institution has been due to the unfailing loyalty of our friends and patrons, and it is appreciated. It is the ambition of our officers and directors to be of even greater service in the future.

Record of our growth in deposits in five-year periods since the organization of the Hamilton National Bank in 1905. This includes the Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank, which consolidated with the Hamilton National Bank February 27, 1929:

November 9, 1905	*$ 1,691,705.96*
November 10, 1910	*3,998,080.93*
November 10, 1915	*5,886,931.18*
November 15, 1920	*14,660,081.09*
October 26, 1925	*16,765,001.04*
December 31, 1928	*21,434,763.91*

The Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank was organized in 1889 as the South Chattanooga Savings Bank.
In 1903 the name was changed to the Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank.
In 1929 the Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank and the Hamilton National Bank consolidated under the latter name.

THE HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

Market and Seventh Streets *Market and Main Streets* *East Chattanooga, Tenn.* *Rossville, Ga.-Tenn.*

LABOR ACCEPTS CHALLENGE OF SOUTHERN BOURBONS

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 12, 1929. Number 50

McDANIELLS IS PRESIDENT NEW COUNCIL

Building Trades Complete Local Organization.

SIX UNIONS JOIN, APPLY FOR CHARTER

Full Set of Officers Named and Committees Appointed to Prepare Working Rules.

The Chattanooga Building Trades council was formally organized Wednesday night at Central Labor hall, when representatives of six local building trades crafts met, adopted a method of procedure, discussed rules and regulations, appointed by-laws committee and elected permanent officers for the year.

The meeting, the second within the month, was described as even more enthusiastic than the first, and a determination upon the part of all present to organize a permanent council was evident.

Data which had been secured from the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor was submitted to the delegates and discussed from all angles, and the decision to begin immediately operation of a council was unanimous.

The following officers were elected:

President—E. E. McDaniells, Electrical Worers.

Vice-President—R. P. Maloney, Carpenters.

Secretary-Treasurer—T. G. Leib, Sheet Metal Workers.

Recording Secretary—C. F. Weidner, Painters and Paperhangers.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Milford, Painters and Paperhangers.

Trustees—J. G. McLary, Electrical Workers; W. J. Davidson, Sheet Metal Workers; E. S. Stacy, Plumbers.

Executive Board—W. C. Graham, Elevator Constructors; C. F. Weidner, E. W. Pollard, C. C. Ferry, J. G. McLary and E. S. Stacy.

The next meeting will be held within a short time, the president being instructed to call a session at his discretion.

"Stretching" Plan Opposed by Workers

New York.—"At no time has the spirit of rebellion among textile workers been so widespread," declares Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers, in the official magazine of that organization.

"Textile manufacturers should learn from past experiences that there comes a time when necessity will compel their employes to fight to preserve their manhood and womanhood," said Mr. McMahon.

"This point has been reached in the south as well as in the north," said the union official, who points to the increasing use of alleged "efficiency" programs that the workers call 'stretching.'

"I am not a pessimist," continued Mr. McMahon, "but I can see nothing that indicates in the remotest degree that textile workers are contented under present low wages and poor working conditions.

"These unscrupulous employers who would introduce labor specialization plans with the sole thought that labor alone is responsible for depressed conditions in the industry must be taught that the facts brought out by economists and practical industrial engineers cannot be applied only to workers.

"I hope that the mill agents in New Bedford and other places who are endeavoring to cure the 9 per cent plus of labor waste in industry, through labor specialization plans, will report to their stockholders what they are doing to remedy the 50 per cent. waste in management as well as the 40 per cent. waste due to other causes outside labor. It would be interesting to have such a report made public."

STEREOTYPERS GAIN.

Billings, Mont.—Stereotypers employed on newspapers raised wages to $8.13 a day for foremen and $7.13 for journeymen. Former rates were $7.75 and $6.75.

MACHINISTS IN SOCIAL SESSION

Railroad Lodge Combines Business With Pleasure at Regular Session.

Members of Lodge 1450, Machinists (Railroad Branch), combined business with pleasure at the regular semi-monthly session Thursday night, and after balloting on officers for the grand lodge enjoyed a social hour, with refreshments and cigars.

A. O. Wharton and E. C. Davison, present president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, are reported to have received the approval of the local lodge by large majorities.

William Laycock was admitted to membership in the lodge, and William Davis was transferred to the journeymen's roll.

The editor of The Labor World was an invited guest of the railroaders, and made a short talk.

It was reported at the session that Perry Irwin, member of the lodge, is improving from an illness which has confined him to his home, 2001 Cooley street, for some time, and Mr. Erwin is expected to return to work at an early date.

J. R. Royer, another member of the lodge, was also reported as doing as well as could be expected after suffering a painful injury to his leg. Mr. Royer lives at 1107 Holly street.

C. L. Lindsey Suffers Stroke

C. L. Lindsey, veteran member of Local 74, Carpenters, and active for many years as a local and state official of organized labor, was reported Friday morning as having suffered a paralytic stroke at his home in North Chattanooga, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

Mr. Lindsey has been seriously ill for many weeks, and his friends have long been apprehensive as to his return to health and his usual activities.

Meatcutters To Tackle Busters

Manager Dennis Brewer and his Meatcutters baseball outfit will tie up with the strong Buster Brown aggregation Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Busters' diamond in East Chattanooga.

Last Sunday's game with St. Elmo Independents was forfeited to the union's nine when the former left the field in the ninth inning with the score tied, in protest against a decision by the umpire.

Young and Roegula will be the batteries for the Meatcutters, and Manager Brewer again invites all local trades unionists to come out and enjoy the sport.

NOTICE!

To Members of Local 79, Soft Drink Workers:

Business of unusual importance to every member will be brought before this local at the regular meeting Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, and each and every member is urged to be present.

O. B. KELSO, President.
R. R. LEE, Secretary.

Five Million American Workers Back Victims of Greed In Dixie

KIDNAPERS "ALL YELLOW" SAYS GREEN

Federation Chief Pledges Full Support to Strikers.

THOUSANDS CHEER ENCOURAGING WORDS

George Berry Invites Outlaws to "Try It Out on Him"—Tense Situation at Elizabethton Continues.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.
(Editor International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., April 11.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, came into this mill town nestled in the heart of Happy Valley, addressed 5,000 men and women mill workers, brought to an amazing climax an amazing situation, brought to a head plans for vigorous, swift prosecution of the kidnapers of Edward McGrady and Alfred Hoffman, and rushed away with the cheers of a multitude in his ears. He left his promise that five million wage earners are behind these courageous fighters and his further promise that he himself would be back.

Tonight Edward McGrady and Alfred Hoffman sleep in a two-story brick house opposite the sheriff's office. Outside twenty men do guard duty, armed with Winchesters and Colt 48-70's. Rifles are stacked on the floor, handy to every man's hand. No lights are permitted. Wives of local union officials who fear to go home are grouped in the center of the house. The guards are mountaineers from Stony Creek, a garden spot of wondrous beauty and the home of a clan that forms the backbone of the textile union here, that hates a traitor and never produces one, and that rank high in intelligence. This vigilance is essential because danger of kidnaper and gunman violence is concededly not over.

As McGrady, Hoffman and a handful of local leaders and their wives pass this night in a virtual fortress, so they passed last night, except that last night raiders came crashing at their back door, fleeing, when in 30 seconds flat the street was full of armed defenders. This is the spirit that has flared up to inspire the wage earners of East Tennessee and the whole North and South Carolina mill sections. It is a disciplined, determined spirit, having about it nothing of lawlessness, but everything of determination to stand and see justice come. The arms are for protection against kidnapers, not for aggression.

Labor Sounds Battle Cry.

Into this situation President Green came Sunday, bringing with him President Aymon and Secretary Birthright, of the State Federation of Labor, and President George L. Berry, of the Pressmen's Union. They made Happy Valley ring with the battle cry of freedom. They put Happy Valley on the map as an industrial concord, and it is fitting that this should be so, because this community is of Revolutionary stock, a "reservoir of Anglo-Saxon stock," as President Green and Major Berry described it.

Five Million Back Strikers.

"The full strength of five million organized workers is back of you," the president declared to his cheering audience. "The full strength of the American Federation of Labor will be mustered in every proper effort to organize the wage earners of the south so that their wages, hours of work, their living standards, may be brought up to those of the north. Your real estate men have promised industrialists free land, they have promised free power, they have promised no taxes. They made the mistake of telling employers there was cheap labor, simple-minded mountain labor. It was a phantom promise. Your action and your presence here are the answer to that promise."

Following the mass meeting, President Green conferred with the officers of the Tennessee Federation, with local union leaders, with McGrady and Hoffman and with President Berry. After that he announced:

"We have decided that the kidnapers are to be prosecuted on every possible charge, civil and criminal, state and federal. President Aymon and Secretary Birthright, of the Tennessee Federation, will engage counsel in the name of the State Federation. Everything possible will be done to push this action as fast and as vigorously as possible."

Among the charges that may be brought are abduction, assault, conspiracy, highway robbery and larceny. It is of interest that in this state kidnaping is a capital crime.

Story Not Half Told.

Half the kidnaping story has not been told. Half the heroism and the coolheadedness of the strike has not been told. Half the viciousness of starvation wages paid in these states where promoters promised cheap and docile labor and weak labor laws has not been told. Nor has half the story of disciplined militancy of these fearless mountaineers been told.

"It requires something like this kidnaping to arouse the indignation of every American," said President Green. "We propose now to see that every right and protection under the laws of our land are secured. When your rights are attacked millions will rise up in your defense. When others lose their heads labor stands serene and self-controlled. Always the battle goes on somewhere; today it is on this salient in Tennessee. We regard this as a challenge, not only to you but to our whole movement. Brother McGrady was here as my personal representative. When they kidnaped him they insulted the entire American labor movement. and when they did that it was the duty of its chief executive to come here in person to meet the challenge as I am doing this afternoon.

"This incident is not closed. The labor movement purposes to bring the perpetrators of this outrage to justice. The moral strength and the resources of the American Federation of Labor will be mobilized to that end. We're going to find out if in Tennessee crimes of that kind can go unpunished.

(Continued on Last Page)

LAWYERS ENGAGED.

Nashville, Tenn., April 11.—Officers of the State Federation of Labor and of Elizabethton textile strikers today conferred with counsel mapping plans for prosecution of the kidnapers of Edward F. McGrady and Alfred Hoffman. The firm of McConnico, Cherry & Walker has been engaged to press labor's case. Civil suits will be filed in behalf of each labor victim, and an effort will be made to have public prosecutors file both state and federal criminal charges. It is expected that within the next two days warrants will be issued for at least a dozen men, in addition to the six already under arrest in Elizabethton.

SEES ENDING OF BONDAGE FOR TOILERS

Kidnapers Provide Inspiration for Economic Revolt.

"SIMPLE-MINDED" LIBEL IS BELIED

State Federation Employs Lawyers to Prosecute "Business Men" Who Attacked Organizers.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.
Editor International Labor News Service.

Elizabethton, Tenn., April 11.—This city, where 5,000 worers struck, and won in a flash, is the capital of southern revolt against inhuman exploitation. This is the capital, but the provinces stretch out in a circle that grows wider every day and may yet unite in erasing from southern industrial history the doctrine that labor is cheap and easily held in bondage.

There is no strike here today. The wage raise that was agreed upon when the men and women went back to work is being paid. Peaceful negotiations seems in a fair way to iron out the matter of 300 leaders who were discharged after the settlement, in violation of its terms.

Good leaders are on the job. Local men have risen to full stature. Men who but a few months ago knew only the land and its secrets today find themselves looking with confidence at the masters of a great industry, bargaining at last on something like an equal basis, sitting down with them and finding a common meeting ground.

Fight Prussian Discipline.

The mill of the American Glanzstoff corporation and the equally big mill of the American Bemberg corporation, are places of Prussian discipline, but opposed to this iron-ruled kingdom is now the equally iron discipline of democratic trade unionism. The two big plants squat like immense brick and steel twins in the midst of Happy Valley, green in the abundant verdure of spring. The men and women who walked out of them protesting against slave wages and who walked back victors, have spread the courage of their act over the whole southern mill area. That is the secret of every other strike and of a mass of discontent that has not yet flared into strike. If it can all be organized and held to discipline it may be well that the day of "cheap labor" is done with forever and that southern mill town humanity may at last have opened the door through which it will pass to truly American standards of life, liberty and progress.

The wave spreads out in a great encircling movement through Charlotte; through Gastonia, where the reds have come in to make what wreckage they may out of justified resentment and which they will desert when they have wrecked it; through Spartanburg; through Greenville; through Duke-ruled Durham; through Cannon, Fowel, Concord; through Kannopolis, the largest unincorporated village in the world, mill-owned to the last foot and mill-ruled to the last rule of life; through Asheville, where the business men themselves

(Continued on Last Page)

MUSICIANS SEEK BIG CONVENTION

H. S. Kennedy and Dick Park Will Try to Land 1930 Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of Local No. 80, American Federation of Musicians, Sunday, April 7, Harry S. Kennedy, president of the body, was unanimously elected as delegate to the international convention to be held in Denver, Colo., beginning May 20.

Efforts will be made at this time to secure the 1930 convention of the national body for Chattanooga, and from all reports the prospect is very good indeed. At the convention held in Louisville, Ky., last year, to which Charles Morrison was delegate, Chattanooga missed getting the 1929 convention by only one vote. Dick Park, manager of the Chattanooga convention bureau, appeared before the local body at the meeting Sunday and said he would make the trip to Denver with the local delegate and believed Chattanooga would be certain to get the convention.

Should Chattanooga be successful in this undertaking the meeting will bring between 800 and 1,000 of the most prominent musicians in the United States to our city. Joseph N. Weber, of New York City, is the international president, and has the reputation of being one of the most able parliamentarians in the country.

Harry S. Kennedy, the delegate from Local No. 80, has been identified with things musical in Chattanooga for a number of years. He is now serving his second term as president of the local, and before that time was sergeant-at-arms for two years. He is a former member of the famous Eleventh Cavalry band, United States army, which was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe until 1918. Mr. Kennedy is also interested in other labor bodies, being a member of Typographical Union No. 89, and has been chairman of the Chattanooga News chapel for eight years.

The local musicians' union has made great progress in the last few years, the membership increasing steadily until now it numbers about 125. The boys say if Chattanooga secures the 1930 international convention "just excuse our dust."

Two Big Industries Lack Business Sense

New York.—A review of industry shows a general inclination of business men to limit production to consumption demands. The two exceptions are textiles and coal. In both cases cut-throat competition and excessive production capacity prevail.

There are approximately 200,000 miners in excess of the demand. Low wages prevail in the unorganized fields of West Virginia and Kentucky, while the amount of coal consumed is stationary and is never affected by lower prices, as is the rule in other industries.

The United Mine Workers have made repeated attempts to induce coal owners to co-operate, but these business men insist on a competition that lowers living standards for the workers and brings chaos in these localities.

In textiles, long hours and night work is part of the competitive scheme. Obsolete machinery is in the north, while modern machinery and longer hours prevail in the south.

Probably at no time in the history of this industry was workers' unrest so widespread. This is shown by recent strikes in the south, where employers would not believe their "native stock" Americans would strike to enforce improved conditions.

More important than the gains, however, is a consciousness of independence and solidarity that is sweeping through the workers of that section.

M. H. ORTWEIN AGAIN HEADS CENTRAL BODY

Signwriter Named for Third Successive Term.

GERLACH AND KAMIN BOTH RE-ELECTED

Gardner, Myers on Executive Board—Aymon, Gerlach, Ortwein to State Convention.

M. H. Ortwein, for the past two years president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, was Monday night named unanimously for a third term in that office, and in a "fell well-chosen words" following the casting of the entire ballot by the secretary, Mr. Ortwein called attention to the fact that he has served two years and presided over every single meeting of the body in that time.

The annual election was a "love feast," until the stage of the proceedings arrived where delegates were to be selected to the thirty-third annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which will meet in Knoxville May 13-15. Then the "steam roller," as one delegate termed it, struck a snag, and the "fur flew" while the delegates voted for their choices from a field of five. The result was that in one of the closest contests in the history of the body Matt Gerlach, Paul Aymon and M. H. Ortwein emerged the winners.

W. L. Gardner, of Chattanooga Typographical union, was named vice-president, and in his "speech of acceptance" the newly-elected official recalled that he has been a member of Central Body for twenty-five years.

Matt Gerlach, re-elected secretary-treasurer, wanted it known that he was no newcomer himself, and announced that the coming year will mark his seventeenth successive term in the office.

A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Machine Operators, was elected recording secretary for the third successive term, and promised to do as he had in the past—render the best service possible.

A real newcomer among the executive officers, however, is Capt. W. A. Myers, of the Letter Carriers, who was chosen as sergeant-at-arms. Although Mr. Myers' service as a delegate to Central Body is comparatively short, he is by no means a stranger to the local labor movement, having been an enthusiastic worker for the cause in his own local for many years, and at the present time also holding the position of state president of the Tennessee Association of Letter Carriers.

W. A. Lance, Machinists, 56, and H. D. Hix, Typographical, were elected doorkeepers.

E. E. McDaniells, Electrical Workers; C. R. Ruggles, Sign Writers, and George Forbes, Postal Clerks, are the new trustees, and these, with W. E. Eckenrod, Cigarmakers, and Paul Aymon, Soft Drink Workers, will constitute the board of directors of The Labor World.

Cleaners Start War When Prices Are Cut

Washington.—An insight into the war between clothes cleaners, which is often marked by bombs and destruction of property, is shown in a suit filed in this city by Hyman Diener.

The plaintiff asks $100,000 damages from several wholesale cleaners who are charged with maintaining a monopoly. Diener started a small cleaning establishment two years ago on $50 borrowed money. He now has nineteen shops.

"I had no money to buy a plant and subcontracted my cleaning work, like all small tailors, to the big cleaning firms," said Diener.

"I had figured out that carrying charge accounts and running a delivery service cost about 55 cents per job. So I cut 55 cents off the standard price for such work.

"Then my business grew and a committee came to me and told me I would have to raise my prices, but I refused. I lost business right and left. To add to my troubles the cleaning company doing my work shrunk the clothes I sent them. I took the work to other plants in the city but they refused to do it."

Montreal Health Study Finds Low Wages Are Responsible For Much Illness and Death

(By International Labor News Service.)

Montreal, April 11.—An excellent opportunity for better wage propaganda has been afforded by a health survey, conducted by physicians in private practice, and sponsored by the heads of big business enterprises in the city.

The major finding of this survey was that there was much illness and a high rate of mortality due to the unsatisfactory economic and social conditions under which a large portion of the population in the richest city of Canada are obliged to live. In other words, a considerable portion of the working population did not receive wages permitting their living in a proper environment.

To divert attention from this plain finding the papers have been conducting a campaign to place the whole blame for the unsatisfactory health conditions upon the city council. It is evidently true that the city council has been remiss, in that it has not given the city health bureau either financial or moral support, comparable with such support given the health authorities in cities of equal or even lesser size.

The point is that to tackle the root causes of the health situation here it would be necessary to compel landlords to provide better habitations in many sections of the city and employers would have to pay better wages to enable the masses to live in the better homes.

Outside of the more effectively organized trades, wages in Montreal are generally lower than in other large cities, this nominally as well as in relation to the cost of living.

LEGISLATURE CONTINUES TO SIDETRACK LABOR MEASURES AS SESSION NEARS ITS FINISH

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., April 11.—The senate on Wednesday passed a bill raising the amount of wages exempt from garnishment. The bill as introduced made the amount exempt $75 a month. The senate amended it to make it $50 a month. This measure is on the calendar in the house. On the same day a bill amending the child labor law failed for lack of a constitutional majority. This bill was sponsored by the State Parent-Teacher association and if passed would have improved the present child labor law.

On Thursday the house passed the barbers' bill. This bill has not passed the senate, but we are hopeful of getting favorable action on the bill by that body before adjournment.

The bill limiting the hours of women to fifty-four a week, passed by the senate last week, seems to have been chloroformed in the steering committee of the house.

The amendments to the workmen's compensation law have met a similar fate.

The general opinion here is that Gov. Horton will call a special session of the general assembly to consider a revenue bill and waterpower legislation.

Company "Union" Doesn't Fool; Workers' Eyes Are Opened; Scheme Is Vicious, Says Green

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11.—Workers understand the purpose of the company "union," and employers are mistaken when they believe this program will satisfy employes, said William Green, president A. F. of L., in an address to Vassar college students.

"Through the company 'union' employers dominate employes and set wages and working conditions," said Mr. Green. "This policy is socially wrong, industrially unsound, irritating in operation and paternalistic in character. It will ultimately lead to serious conflict between employers and employes."

The "yellow dog" causes resentment among workers who are forced to sign this one-sided contract to secure employment, said the A. F. of L. executive.

Discrimination against 45-year-old workers is another problem that must be solved, said Mr. Green.

"These inspire strife which, in the last analysis, affect interest and public welfare. We ought to achieve success in the pursuit of industrial peace and co-operation. We can realize this objective if justice and fair dealing characterize the conduct of those connected with industry.

"The record reveals that labor has been compelled to sacrifice and fight for the realization of elemental rights. It is militant by nature and training. Its course has been characterized by courage and conviction. It will cooperate with employers if given opportunity. If denied rights it will assert itself in demanding recognition of these rights.

"Though no one can accurately forecast future tendencies in the relations of capital and labor, we can determine the causes which, if they continue to exist, will be so irritating as to bring about industrial warfare and social upheaval."

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.............Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY..........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1929.

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS

Union Label of Bill Posters and Billers' Alliance

Emblem of Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Ry. Employes of America

Label of Int'l Metal Engravers' Union

Union Label of Metal Polishers' Union

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who headed President Wilson's commission that investigated the Mooney case?

A.—Former Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson.

* * *

Q.—What was the definition of the "open shop" given by "Mr. Dooley," written by Peter Finley Dunne?

A.—"What is the open shop? Sure, 'tis a shop where they kape th' door open t' accommodate the constant stream of min comin' in t' take jobs cheaper thin th' min that has th' jobs."

* * *

Q.—Is the building in which the American Federation of Labor was organized still standing?

A.—Yes. It is at 180-182 South Fourth street, Columbus.

* * *

Q.—What was the Grand Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths?

A.—It was an organization formed at Philadelphia in 1859. It did not survive the Civil war and was succeeded by local assemblies of machinists and blacksmiths organized under the Knights of Labor.

* * *

Q.—When was the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers organized?

A.—On March 15, 1887, at Baltimore, Md. Painters took an active part in the Knights of Labor, but were among the first to break away and form an organization of their own.

A bank, advertising in an exchange, says there is one commodity in which it pays to be extravagant—courtesy.

For Demonstration
New or Reconditioned
Chrysler or Plymouth
...Call...
Mrs. L. B. HERRING
at AL SMITH MOTOR CO.
Phone Main 3033
Residence Phone Wal. 8246

FINCK'S
RED BAR
OVERALLS
2,000,000 men buy these Overalls every year. Made in a Union Shop. Every garment has sewed upon it the Union Label.
Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.
W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

AN UNUSUAL EDITORIAL.

One of the fairest, most logical and altogether comprehensive reviews of the present unsettled labor conditions in the south, is an editorial in Thursday's issue of The Chattanooga News. Lack of space alone prevents its republication in this issue of The Labor World.

The editorial, headed "Low Wages No Boon," in a clear and forceful manner discusses the campaign of certain southern manufacturers to lure northern capital to the state through promises of cheap labor and through pretty word pictures of the "docile, tractable" southern worker.

The troubles at Elizabethton and in North and South Carolina are but a beginning, in the opinion of Editor George Fort Milton, and are a rebuke to those industries which have come into this section to take advantage of the alleged simple-mindedness of our people. Low wages are not conducive to prosperity of any section, the editorial holds, in substance, and the attempt to lower living standards of the workers is wrong not only morally and socially, but economically. The producer must be paid wages high enough to purchase a share of that which he produces, is, in short, one phase of the argument. Wages in some of the southern mill towns are termed "disgraces," and it is contended that the south needs a higher wage scale, and, further, that "no one who understands the mind of labor can for a minute imagine that efforts will not be made to bring about this needed upward step."

It is refreshing indeed in this day of a big-business controlled daily press to find a great newspaper which is fearless enough to take such a stand as The News has taken in this matter, and is, to say the least of it, unusual in this particular section.

The Labor World, we are quite sure, speaks for the entire movement of the south in expressing to Editor Milton and The Chattanooga News heartiest appreciation for the fair sentiment expressed by the editorial referred to.

LABOR FIGHTS REBELLION.

From Mexican organized labor there has come a declaration of loyalty to the constituted government and a condemnation of the military chiefs leading the rebellion, which "nothing justifies" in the opinion of Mexican labor.

The signers of the declaration give it its importance. These names in Mexican labor history mean everything that has been won in the past ten years. Those who know their Mexican labor personalities will understand the importance of such a list as this: Luis N. Morones, Celestino Gasca, Ricardo Trevino, Jose Lopez Cortes, Pedro Rivera Flores, Eduardo Moneda, Juan Rico, Eulalio Martinez, Saiustio Hernandez, Fernando Rodarte, Ezequiel Salcedo, Juan B. Fonseca, Adalberto Polo, J. Marcos Tristan, Cayetano Perez Ruiz, Salvador Alvarez, Alfredo Perez Medina.

These are men who have gone through the fire of battle for liberty and the right of labor to organize and lift itself out of peonage. It is important to know that they have pledged themselves to the government in a proclamation issued by the Mexican Federation of Labor. Moreover, it is important to have this fresh evidence of solidarity among the veteran leaders of Mexican labor.

FIVE-DAY WEEK VITAL.

For a long time the five-day week has been a real issue. But now it has arrived as a recognized issue. Machinery is coming so rapidly, displacement is so general, unemployment so apparent, production so tremendous, profits so swollen, that remedy is a matter not to be put off.

James W. Mullen, the able editor of the San Francisco Labor Clarion, puts the danger this way:

"We say to the captains of industry that the five-day week must come in the very near future. Without it the American worker is in immediate peril. Without the shorter work week the toiler will be idle and unable to purchase the products that are turned out by his fellows that are employed, and without a market American commerce will be ruined, and with commerce curtailed and starving, American industry cannot hope to prosper and succeed. A clear view of the facts of the situation ought to be sufficient to persuade the masters of industry that it is also to their best interest to concede the five-day week, but if they cannot be persuaded by logic, then, of course, they will have to be moved by force, the force of public opinion and the economic power of the trade union movement. The five-day week is inevitable. Let us have it peaceably and without any discord whatever."

Whether American industry is to go on a five-day week basis is no longer an academic issue. It has come down among the real things of life. To argue against it is as fatuous and idle as was the late Judge Gary's argument of a dozen years ago that the steel corporation could not abandon the twelve-hour day.

BASIS OF "YELLOW DOG."

A subconscious conviction of inferiority is the basis of the "yellow dog" contract. No man who values liberty will sign away an inherent right for a mess of pottage. Only a slave mentality will agree not to associate with his fellows as the price of a job. Such a mind cannot recognize the significance of the "yellow dog" nor relate it to its consequences.

Slavery in every form, and in every age, has been possible because the slave accepted the inferiority complex—he had the slave mentality. Free men will fight and do not fear its consequences—that's why they are free. The slave mentality is looking for a "good" master—the free man knows his rights and depends upon himself.

The "yellow dog" is the modern slave bait. Its authors are well aware of the psychological truth: "Control the mind and you control the man."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Atty.-Gen. Mitchell recently gave what seemed to be an example of a spirit that is far too common among government officials. This spirit holds that the people, who pay the bills of government institutions and government officials, are not entitled to know fully how their own property is being managed.

The attorney-general reprimanded John W. Snook, the retiring warden of Atlanta penitentiary, for permitting newspaper men to make an inspection of the prison. Mr. Snook very properly defended his course and incidentally assailed the indefensible practice of "planting" department of justice agents to do spy work in the penitentiary.

The warden said that the newspaper men came to the prison to inform him of charges of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt that the prison "was reeking with dirt, disease and dope" and asked permission to inspect it for themselves. The warden said permission was given and they were shown through as any other visitors and "after their tour of inspection reported that this was one of the best, and best kept, institutions of its kind they had ever visited."

In admitting the representatives of the public, the newspaper men, Warden Snook recognized the right of the people to know what was going on in institutions which they support. His action was commendable and will hardly be condemned by the taxpayers, whatever the attorney-general may think about it.

* * *

"I dare to believe that in our generation war will become as archaic as human slavery," Josephus Daniels says.

Why not believe this? Eventually war will go and peace will come; why not now?

Feudalism, though in its day it seemed as securely founded as anything in history, had to go.

Knight errantry, which no doubt seemed to the knights errant to be a perpetual institution, had its day and died.

Human slavery, too, the eternal permanence of which its supporters used to clinch by quotations from the Bible, vanished from civilization when the conscience of mankind revolted against it. So did the once universal duel.

And war, too, the most monstrous and illogical and senseless of human follies, is going as surely as dawn follows the night.

Those who help war on its way out may go to their death with the peace of knowing that they have done something to make life sweeter for those who follow them.

And among those who help most will be those who believe most, as Josephus Daniels does, and not those who, in dwindling numbers and fainter voices, keep on declaring that "you can't change human nature," and that war must always be because it always has been.

* * *

According to the United States health service, the average person can expect to be confined in bed by illnesss three days or longer annually. March is designated as the most dangerous month, with January, February and April close behind.

Records show that colds sweep over the country like tidal waves and no section is immune. The average number of days lost to our forty-one millions of wage workers because of colds will be about sixty millions of days.

We are, as a nation, paying high for our efforts to get well, rather than to keep well. It has been estimated that the annual cost of sickness, medicine, doctors and loss of wages in the United States amounts to $30,000,000,000—more than that of automobiles and cost of upkeep and good roads combined.

Letters to the Editor

TO GEORGE FROM HAL.

Dear George: You're a friend of mine (?), and I don't like to criticize a friend any more than I can help. But sometimes even a friend has to be shown wherein he fails—to at least come up to expectations of his friends.

Now, George, you run the postoffice in a manner beyond criticism on my part. You're doing extraordinarily well with the material you have and the crowded quarters, and I hope you'll get your new postoffice—sometime in the next ten years, anyway, and anything I can do to help why just call on me; but for heaven's sake don't go to sleep on the job and begin to dream again! Keep your eyes open, you can sleep afterward all you darn please. And, George, you've got a fine lot of carriers to collect and deliver our mail, and the bills, to me, especially. On my route you have Morris Lichtenstetter, who is all right except his feet, one of them is left and both a trifle generous for his size. We all like Morris. He's like a ray of sunshine and I presume all the rest are just as popular. There's only one thing wrong that I can see, that is, you haven't got a mail box at the corner of Pine and Sixth, where Morris has established some sort of reservoir for his surplus mail. If there was a box there, it would save us customers of yours many, many steps up and down the hill along there. This is my only criticism, George, and I hope you will take it as intended, as constructive, and then go and construct that box. We need it!

I want to publicly congratulate you upon your success last week in digging up some real classy entertainment for the Circle club as chairman of the entertainment committee. I always wondered where Bob got that nickname "Dimples!" It fits him as well as mine does me, don't you think? And, George! don't you think there are a lot of fine, first-class labor men in this city who are missing half their lives by not being regularly attending members of the Circle club? It seems such a pity that they should miss so much! With much love,

H. F. B.

MONEY RATES AFFECT LABOR.

Interest rates as high as 20 per cent for call money because of wild speculation in Wall street affects wage workers as well as all other citizens. In New York City second mortgages, together with bonuses and commissions, cost from 18 to 25 per cent. This excessive charge makes building construction impossible.

Corporations, whose strong boxes are bulging with surplus cash, are loaning money to speculators because of high interest rates. These funds are uncontrolled by government or banks and returns on the loans are more profitable than if the money were invested in industry.

The federal reserve system has warned against this speculative wave that is sweeping the nation. The government can tighten rates and check speculation, but this program likewise affects legitimate business because of the high cost of credit. The situation illustrates how the welfare of workers is inseparably linked with every social activity.

Open Shop Idea Shown As False And Deceiving

(By International Labor News Service.)

Salem, Mass., April 3.—Charles L. Reed, secretary of the Central Labor union, speaking at an educational meeting held at Electrical Workers hall here recently, delivered an interesting address on the subject of the open shop. He was quoted at considerable length in the Salem Evening News, the full title of his speech being, "The Open Shop and Other Things."

Mr. Reed ushered in his speech with an interesting historical sketch of the birth and development of the open shop idea, characterizing the term "open shop" as deceiving and false.

"The open shop," said Mr. Reed, "is supposed to indicate that the particular employer does not discriminate between union and non-union labor, but this is not true. Examine carefully and you will find that the open shop is a non-union shop. It is open to those who are non-union and closed to those who are union.

"Much stress has been laid upon the idea that employers can conduct their business in a more economical and successful manner through the open shop," continued Mr. Reed. "It is assumed that because an employer can conduct his business non-union it follows that his labor cost is therefore cheaper. And through a cheaper labor cost than his union competitor he is able to offer the public or consumer better service at cheaper rates. This idea is also false and has been proved so on many occasions.

Open Shop Employer Not Successful.

"The employer who advertises himself as an open shop employer is not the successful employer. He is the employer who operates his business inefficiently on the back street and is always in trouble; he is the one who misrepresents to the public and the consumer the cost of the work contracted for; he cuts down stock both quantity and quality; he berates his competitor; he secures work by fraud and trickery and he exists because of the ignorance and stupidity of the people.

"A recent case in which the question of the cost was the principal issue as to the contracting for a certain job disclosed the fact that the party having the work done could secure and did secure a better job with better material at a lower cost by a contractor employing union workmen than that offered by an employer operating a so-called open shop and employing none but non-union labor. It might be pointed out that the union employer paid higher wages than the non-union employer. It might also be asserted that the best mechanics were employed by the union employer."

Mr. Reed cited the case of a nationally known building trades employer that has operated for years as a so-called open shop employer changing its policy only recently and now operating on a national basis as a union employer. The deciding factor in this change of policy was due to a test conducted by the firm. They constructed a building under open shop conditions and later another building under union conditions. An examination showed conclusively that the cost was lower and construction better under union conditions.

ENLARGE COMPENSATION.

Albany, N. Y.—The state legislature has added fifteen occupational diseases to the list of those covered by the New York workmen's compensation law.

Labor lost its fight to include all occupational diseases.

Badly Run-Down

"Six years ago, I was very much run-down," says Mrs. Olympia Kight, of Lovett, Ga. "I did not sleep well, and was weak and restless. I dragged around the house with not enough strength to do my daily tasks. I worried a lot, and this disturbed state of mind reacted on my health.

"I had often read of Cardui, so I thought I would try it. I soon began to improve after I had taken Cardui for a while.

"It was astonishing how much I picked up. I slept better; my appetite improved, and that awful dragging-down feeling left me.

"I was so much better that I continued taking Cardui until I felt perfectly well."

Cardui has been used by women for over 50 years.

For sale by all druggists.

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-140

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

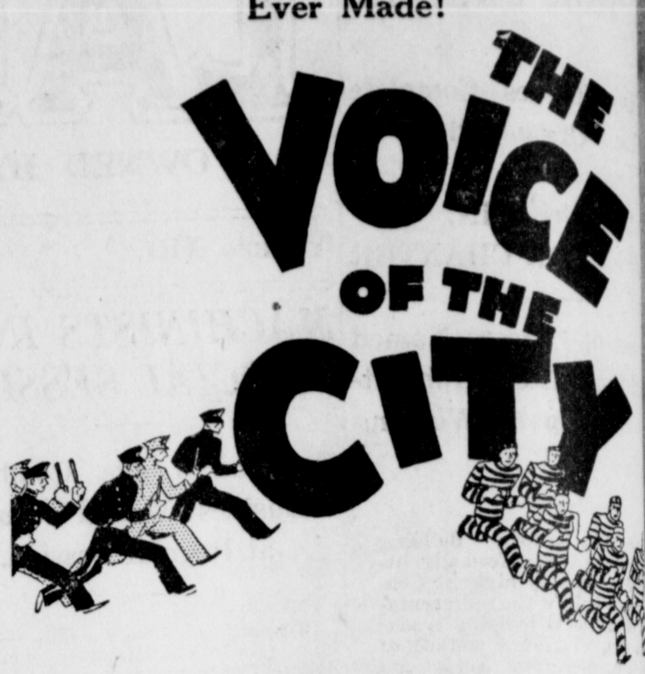
Wholesome Food
...at...
Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
The Greatest Thriller Talking Picture Ever Made!


DeLuxe Vitaphone Presentations
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
4 Big Acts—Radio--Keith--Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4
ON THE SCREEN:
"CAPTAIN LASH"
A MISSISSIPPI ROMANCE
with VICTOR McLAGLEN
Our Gang Comedy, "BARNUM-RINGLING, INC."
Fable, "The Cop's Bride" Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY —— FRIDAY —— SATURDAY
DAVEY LEE
Sensational Juvenile Star of "The Singing Fool"
—in—
"SONNY BOY"
SHORT SUBJECT, "FAMOUS MELODIES"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
THE SCREEN'S HOTTEST MAMMA
ALICE WHITE
—in—
"NAUGHTY BABY"
—with—
JACK MULHALL
"Collegians on Horseback," Junior Year Series
PARAMOUNT COMEDY, "ROUGH DRIED"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
TIM McCOY
—in—
"THE ADVENTURER"
METRO NEWS
COMEDY, "NEWLYWEDS' VISIT"
Krazy Kat Kartoon, "BEECHES AND SCREAMS"

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & F
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Directly in line with the News' present plans of great expansion, the office has received twenty new (no, not linotypes) pressed steel galleys.

* * *

Somebody's going to have to put a life belt on Klever Klyde if things keep on as they are now. Since that "hole outside of my door" has been filled up by the telephone building and the office force has moved in, at most any time a couple of panics can be seen standing on the fire escape catching a little air and viewing the scenery. So does Klyde, and he says that as far as he can see the girls are very good looking.

* * *

I have forgotten the exact name, but a personal came to me the other day that read this way: "Bill Jones is recovering from injuries sustained in a railroad wreck in an Atlanta hospital." The syntax or something is mixed up. Anyhow, the guy picked out a convenient place for it to happen.

* * *

There is a man in our town who always tries to win
With the oft-repeated diatribe,
"I'm not in."
But there is a man in our town who is filling his cup with grief,
For there are two men on his trail
Who will make things very brief.

* * *

A certain well-known reporter on this sheet gives me a kick when she tries to spell "unanimous." Said reporter covers the city commission meetings, and has occasion to use the word frequently on Wednesdays, especially, and it's all the way from "unimious" to "umanamious."

* * *

And there is another reporter who covers the courts whose copy comes in looking as if it had been written with a pencil and corrected on the typewriter. Boy, what a mess he makes of things! Especially after Charlie Poe gets through editing and interpolating.

* * *

Who can't be a proofreader? Just an example: The other night at Central Body I took the self-assumed job of posting nominees' names where the members could see them. Inadvertently I left the final "e" off of George in Mr. Forbes' name. Simultaneously from all parts of the hall came loud yaps of outraged dignity from painters, carpenters, railroaders, letter carriers, molders, and what have you. And when I made a marginal notation they said they didn't know what I meant.

* * *

Incidentally, the steam roller and big stick were working to perfection, for all officers were elected by acclamation but those for delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor. And Bob Cooke took a chance and won at the Typos' meeting last Sunday, for the thirteenth time.

CHINA WOULD DISARM ANCIENT WAR LORDS

Washington.—The greatest problem of the new national government of China is to disarm the war lords, said Dr. C. C. Wu, Chinese minister to the United States, in a speech in this city.

More than 1,000,000 men are under arms, said Dr. Wu. Activity of the ancient war lords, who refuse to accept modern ideals, forces the government to keep these armies intact when they should be used for the building of railroads and highways.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

We met at 7:30, anyway! eh, Timmons?

* * *

They are putting in a new skylight over the workroom which gives more light in that section.

* * *

A swarm of bees passed through the local office Monday. No one stung.

* * *

Lichtenstetter said the reason he did not go to war was because he was a Quaker—he quaked every time he heard a gun.

* * *

Frank Brooks says I was wrong, that after his father-in-law, Henry Oehlson, came over to his house last Thursday and got a square meal he returned to work Friday morning feeling fine.

* * *

You know that last week was rather warm. Someone in the swing room having mentioned the fact, Roscoe Talley said, "Well, if Joe Johns has changed his flannels you might have known that summer was here." He said last spring when Joe cut his beard two hoot owls flew out, which had been roosting there all winter.

* * *

A lady brought a hat to the office to mail. George Forbes told her it was not properly packed. She says, "Well, I am not going to fix it any better. You can just throw it in the waste basket." George very obligingly did so and went about his business with a smile. Later she came back and got it.

* * *

Heard on Route 313: "Why did they take Mr. Carson off this route, Mr. DeRochement?" Well, Mr. Carson got so heavy that he cracked the sidewalks, so they transferred him to a mounted route. (Pity the poor horse.)

* * *

A woman came to the office looking for a package. After going to several windows and being directed to another, she ran up on the Scotchman, Tom McPherson, who presides over the parcel post delivery. Tom asked her where it would be addressed. With fire in her eyes, she said: "Here, of course; do you think I would have come looking for it here if it was not addressed here?" "Well, who would it be addressed to?" "Why, to me of course; do you think I would be after anybody else's mail?" "Well, I'll see if I can find it." And Tom never did find out her name, nor the package.

* * *

A new route is being established on the east side.

* * *

I wonder if the postoffice will close Tuesday evening for the opening of the ball season? I hope so.

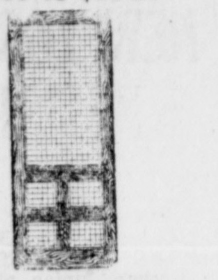
* * *

John Whitman has bought a six-cylinder car so he can pull Signal mountain, having moved up there.

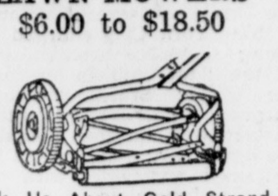
* * *

The checker tournament is getting hotter and hotter. Some days Pat Conner is so hot that none of them can hold him; at other times anyone can hold him, but when Uncle Peter sits down opposite him he has to concentrate. You would think he was the original of the "thinkers."

SCREEN DOORS
$2.00 to $15.00



LAWN MOWERS
$6.00 to $18.50



Ask Us About Gold Strand Screen Wire—Also Rubber Hose.

STOVALL
Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught "for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy; my head goes 'round and 'round—a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists'. J-106

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
SUGAR	Finest Granulated, Pure Cane. Five Pounds	25c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
LEMONS	"Sunkist," Large, Fancy. Dozen	19c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf." Pound	45c
MATCHES	"Swan," Best 5c Match. Two Boxes	5c

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

A farmer's son attended a big "doings" in town and stayed over to watch the dancing at night. He hadn't been out in the world much, and he was deeply impressed with the girls' clothes at that dance.

"Some of the ladies' clothes I see here," he said, "put me in mind of a barbed wire fence."

Somebody asked him why.

"Well," said he, "it's this way—they appear to protect the property without obstructing the view."

* * *

To many the idle life is the ideal life.

* * *

Newly Sprung.

Oh, my love she wears a red, red coat,
That one can see a mile;
Oh, my love she wears a red, red coat
That's newly come in style.
—H. F. B.

* * *

Willie was dejectedly walking home from school and his woe-begone appearance attracted the attention of a kind hearted old lady.

"What is troubling you, my little man?" she asked.

"Dyspepsia and rheumatism," replied Willie.

"Why, that's absurd," remarked the old lady. "How can that be?"

"Teacher kept me in after school because I couldn't spell them," was Willie's dismal answer.

* * *

Conductor—"How old is your little boy?"

Fond Mother—"Four."

Conductor—"How old are you, my little man?"

Boy—"Four."

Conductor—"Well, I'll let him ride free this time, but when he grows up he'll be either a liar or a giant."

* * *

A British bishop was considerably upset and confined to his bed when he received a note one Friday morning from the vicar of a village in his diocese: "My Lord—I regret to inform you of the death of my wife. Can you possibly send me a substitute for the week-end?"

* * *

SPEAKING OF ROUGE.

If flappers fair, much rouge would wear,
Reformers should not rue it,
For flappers will their rouge use still;
They have the cheek to do it.
—New Orleans (La.) Times.

Their color's clear and ruddy, dear,
Don't say that you abhor it!
That 'tis their own is quite well known,
For did they not pay for it?
—Newark (O.) Advocate.

The girl who pastes it on her snoot
We admit we abhor it,
Will find that her smooth girlish skin
Is the price she paid for it.
—Houston (Tex.) Post-Dispatch.

One blonde so fair no rouge did wear;
She looked real to me;
But now, I swear, she's changed her hair,
It's as black as it can be.
(Note—Perhaps it grew out!)

* * *

Prof—"In which of his battles was Alexander the Great killed?"

Student—"I think it was his last."

* * *

If you've never been tempted you don't know what you've missed.

* * *

"What makes the cop so fat?"
"Probably too much traffic jam."

* * *

People wonder what you are
Up above the world so far;
Heavenly thing, so free from dirt,
Twinkle, twinkle, little skirt!

* * *

"Kissing may be a dangerous habit," says a local married lady, "but ain't it grand if you live through it?"

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40952.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Annie Nix vs. Talmage Nix.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Talmage Nix is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

F. Witt, Atty. 4-19

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

To the Creditors of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Hugh Jones, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 1st day of July, 1929, or be forever barred. This March 18, 1929.

L. M. STONG,
Administrator of the Estate of Ellen Moore Jefferson, Deceased. 4-12

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41029.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Virginia L. Campion vs. Harry J. Campion.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Harry J. Campion is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of March, 1929.

4-26 TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Notice to Contractors

Curb and Gutter, and Sidewalk Construction

Alton Park, Tenn., April, 1929.

Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned, and indorsed on the outside of the envelope "Bids for Curb and Gutter Construction" will be received by R. L. Brown, Commissionr of Streets and Sewers of the City of Alton Park, Tennessee, until 8:00 P. M., April 22nd, 1929, for the construction of curbing and gutters, and sidewalks on such streets as may be designated by the Commissioner, there being approximately 40,000 feet of curb and gutter work, and 30,000 linear feet of sidewalk.

Blank proposal, contract and bond forms, together with plans and specifications may be obtained at the City Hall in Alton Park upon deposit of $5.00, the deposit to be returned upon return of plans.

The successful contractor will be required to execute an approved surety bond for 50% of the contract price of the work to assure the faithful performance of the contract and the payment of all materials and labor. An additional maintenance bond for 10% of the estimated amount of the contract will also be required.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $1,000.00 payable to R. L. Brown, City Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF ALTON PARK
By S. O. Kinsey, Mayor.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE VENTS SPLEEN AT DEFEAT IN ANOTHER VICIOUS ATTACK ON ORGANIZED WORKERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, March 21.—Still feeling the sting of defeat in its attempt to gain control of the Chicago city council at the aldermanic election, held Feb. 26, the Chicago Daily Tribune, in its issue of March 8, made the vile and vicious charge that the present gangster terrorist rule in Chicago had its origin with organized labor.

Said the Tribune in an editorial:

"The origins of Chicago's racketeering, with accompanying murder and blackmail, are to be found in labor slugging. Gangsters were employed in organizing unions and in conflicts between unions and employers. Almost before the community realized what had happened it found itself gangster ridden and the gunmen have steadily increased their scope of activity. They became a factor in politics and in many lines of business. The Volstead act greatly enhanced their means and their numbers. But the start of it all was labor slugging."

The above is merely a display of bad temper and poor sportsmanship on the part of the Tribune, which joined hands with the enemies of organized labor and a lot of paid professional reform fakers to tell the people of Chicago whom they should elect as aldermen in the fifty wards of this city. Only six of their candidates won, despite the fact that they had unlimited means of publicity and a huge slush fund.

Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, of the Forty-sixth ward, who has been vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and an outspoken champion of organized labor for many years, was the special target for the gang of would-be union wreckers. Trade unionists throughout the city showed their resentment by taking a fall out of the Tribune fake reform ticket in all of the wards, while Alderman Nelson was overwhelmingly elected in a field of five candidates, defeating the Tribune choice by 1,751 votes.

The Tribune and its allies have given organized labor a strong potential candidate for mayor of Chicago in the person of Alderman Nelson. That and the general result of the aldermanic election is what ails the Tribune and causes it to make its venemous attacks.

As to the direct charge that organized labor is the breeder of the gunmen, sluggers and racketeer murderers, organized labor can very well say to every last one of the Chicago daily newspapers, "You're another."

OLD AGE PENSION GAINS.

Springfield, Ill.—The house of representatives passed the Soderstrom old-age pension bill, which is urged by organized labor. Senate friends of the bill will urge an early vote.

HUGE FACIST VOTE; OFFICIALS PICKED

New York.—The Italian people rolled up a huge vote for candidates last week that were picked by the fascist party. No other candidates were permitted on the ballot.

The campaign was conducted by fascists with all the frenzy of a genuine contest.

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

TAXI
Phone 420 Main
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

SPRING
Housecleaning Made Easy with

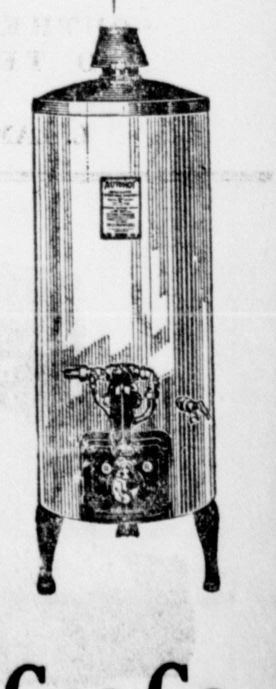
HOT WATER—immediate, plentiful, clean! For grimy windows and corners.

Turn the faucet — it's there, ready, and waiting to help lighten your burdens, shorten the work, save time and sweeten temper.

Wonderful convenience. costs but little.

the new AUTOHOT

"Holds heat like a Thermos Bottle"



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Completely Installed
30 Days' FREE Trial--
Pay Only $5 a Month!

Promise Yourself to See This Heater Now!

Chattanooga Gas Co.
"Public-Be-Pleased" Service

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

THE FAMOUS

FERRY FELT HATS

at $3.85

and

SOCIETY CLUB HATS

at $4.85

are sold exclusively by us. Every hat is Union-made and guaranteed for value, style and price.

C-O-M-P-A-R-E!

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
822 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Speaking of Cakes--

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

HOW TO MODERNIZE YOUR HOME

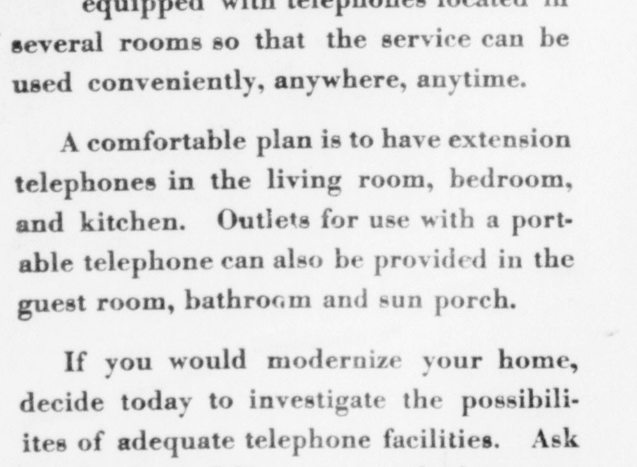
Many houses and apartments are now equipped with telephones located in several rooms so that the service can be used conveniently, anywhere, anytime.

A comfortable plan is to have extension telephones in the living room, bedroom, and kitchen. Outlets for use with a portable telephone can also be provided in the guest room, bathroom and sun porch.

If you would modernize your home, decide today to investigate the possibilities of adequate telephone facilities. Ask the Business Office or any telephone employee.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, MANAGER



Remember Our Advertisers

BARBERS' EMBLEM, ATTACKED IN NEW YORK, O. K. SAYS FISCHER; REGISTERED THROUGHOUT U. S.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.—International officials of the Journeymen Barbers' union at headquarters here are not particularly excited over the arrest of several union barbers in New York City charged with violating a statute prohibiting the use of the flag, emblem or insignia of the United States for advertising purposes. The arrest of the Gotham barbers was on the allegation that the union card displayed in the shops contained an eagle with outspread wings and a shield.

Jacob Fischer, international secretary of the barbers, said the complaints were made by local officials of the American Legion. He said he had called Paul V. McNutt, national commander of the Legion, with headquarters here, on the telephone to ask about the complaints, but Commander McNutt was out of the city. His secretary, however, said the complaints were probably local.

The present style of the barbers' union card—as displayed in all union shops—was adopted in 1901 and is done in red, white and blue on celluloid. It is copyrighted and registered in every state in the Union save one. The present style is a slight change over the card used previously to 1901. At that time it was printed all in black.

"Who has a better right to use these colors than barbers?" Mr. Fischer asked. "Those colors were used on barber poles before there ever was a United States of America, and they are used today on barber poles in front of barber shops all over America. Why get excited about it?"

Mr. Fischer pointed out that the barbers' union display card was copyrighted years ago and still is registered with the patent office, division of copyrights. No objection was made then that the card violated any law as to the use of flags or emblems, Mr. Fisher said.

Just what is behind the arrests of the New York barbers has not been brought to light. Officials at headquarters of the barbers said they had not obtained a copy of the complaint filed against the barbers, but had demanded copies. Mr. Fischer said similar complaints had been filed in Brooklyn.

MORE ABOUT
END OF BONDAGE

(Continued from First Page)

are in a ferment of resentment at the coming of the American Enka, Dutch branch of Glanzstoff, and which they fear will bring a repetition of Elizabethton to their city; and to Greensboro, where the workers are furious in resentment against yellow-dog contracts.

"Something Doing" in South.

There is "something doing" in the south—such a something as has never before been doing. But in this city between ranges of mountains that breathe poetry and soft voices there is the backbone of the battle forces of progress. Here the men are still entrenched on the land. "What the hell do we care for their jobs," they say. "We can go back to our land." It breeds an independence. The workers have not been cut off from their base as they have been in other sections. They dare to do. And they have been doing.

Incidents of the kidnaping of Edward F. McGrady and Alfred Hoffman give some point to it all. Twenty men guard these two day and night. They have rifles and pistols. They want no more lawlessness. They have a conception of rights and fairness that is unincumbered by the involvements of law. Their code is rigid. They are clannish, but they are emphatically not feudists. In Stony Creek, home of most of this bodyguard, the murder rate is perhaps the lowest in the United States.

Incidentally, McGrady and Hoffman both assure me there were two preachers in the mob by which they were deported. And there were two policemen in the same miserable company, one wearing a civilian overcoat over his uniform.

Incidents of the strike illustrate still more. They kept rigidly to the letter of the injunctions issued against them. But they started their picket lines where the injunction stopped and not a man passed those lines. When they said nobody was to go to work they meant it. Militancy? Chicago doesn't know its meaning. These pickets, not at all to their discredit because it was all, as they believed, right, stood picket duty as guardsmen on post. They had their rifles with them. They even lay in a trench. But when any person not a probable strikebreaker came along every rifle disappeared down a trouser leg. They are unbeatable. They are resourceful. Listen to this amazing thing: For two days an airplane zoomed hour after hour over the great Glantzstoff plant, coming within twenty feet of its roof. Nobody has yet learned when that airplane came from, who flew it, or whence it went. Nobody doubts that it was procured by strikers or friends. Leaders from the outside can't find out where it came from. These people tell you what they want you to know, and you never learn anything else from them.

Pickets That Picketed.

Ten cases of dynamite disappeared from plant property the first day of the strike. Nobody knows where it went. But there is a suspicion that it was taken away by workmen and put where nobody could use it in such a way as to blame its use on strikers. A trainload of strikebreakers was stopped. About this there is little to be learned. The act was against orders from strike headquarters. Nobody knows yet who did it. But the strikebreakers didn't get into the plant, and the engineer of the train, so it is said, vowed, when he learned the facts, that he would not run his train into the mill yards even if he had a clear right of way. There is a solidarity here that is astounding, refreshing and inspiring.

Not a cent's worth of property was damaged during the strike. Only one person was injured. The police chief and the sheriff played fair, trusting the strikers as the strikers trusted them. There are reports and rumors that the pro-kidnaping group have tried in every possible manner to find a way to oust these fine officials from their posts. But it hasn't worked that way. Instead, the city manager, who was hostile to the strikers, suddenly resigned.

The whole story of the strike will never be told, unless it is in a book. It is too filled with dramatic detail, of colorful incident, of the ever-enthralling story of the bursting of bonds that have been knit to tie men to serfdom and hold them in ignorance.

A Machine-like Mob.

Even the mob was a perfectly functioning machine. The mob took Hoffman as he stood talking to McGrady, in the hotel lobby. A man put his arm about Hoffman's sohulders in a friendly fashion and called him aside into a bit of sheltered corner. McGrady thought it was just that—a friend come to talk. He thought nothing more of it. Nobody was thinking of violence, it had been so utterly absent. As they drove Hoffman to the state line they forced him to give them $7.50, with which they might go back and pay his hotel bill. Hoffman got to a telephone and called McGrady's room at 2 o'clock in the morning. The clerk told him McGrady had gone out. At 2 o'clock McGrady was in bed. It was at 2:15 that the mob came for him. They took him first to the hotel desk and forced him to pay the hotel clerk $5 extra for the taxi in which he was to be deported. McGrady himself complimented the mob on its efficiency.

Today, of the 5,000 who struck, more than 4,000 are in the union. Those who know these people say they will stick. President Paul J. Aymon and Secretary W. C. Birthright, of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor, are staying here. McGrady and Hoffman, who have won the love of these people by their heroism, their coolness and their everlasting willingness to spare themselves nothing, are staying here, sleeping in their fortress, never knowing when a hired assassin will try to kill them. For, as it is pointed out here, if assassins can put McGrady, Hoffman and the equally courageous local organizer, John Penix, out of the way, there will be no eyewitnesses to help send mobmen to prison. There have been scores of Baldwin-Feltz detectives on the scene. No one knows what deviltry they may yet create.

Green Inspired Every One.

In a month the State Federation holds its convention. It bids fair to be a revival meeting. And, speaking of that, it is told here that only one preacher has been with the strikers—a retired divine, who has no trustees to worry him.

The coming of President Green was a wonderful thing. It cheered every one. It put this small community distinctly in a class by itself among its fellow towns. They have the feeling within them, "Look who's back of us!" And how that does count. When President Green told them "there never was a kidnaper yet that wasn't yellow" they howled with glee. They have their sense of humor. It is as strong as their sense of loyalty and of determination. They are not going to be slaves! And that is their ultimatum, their verdict, their inscription writ on every battle flag.

MORE ABOUT
KIDNAPERS

(Continued from First Page)

"We are the barrier against which the forces of greed and autocracy continually throw themselves. We are fighting for the most precious things in life. We are fighting for human rights and human freedom."

Assails Hostile Interests.

President Green pilloried the Glanzstoff owners for their short-sightedness. He scored the business men who have failed to see that their interest is in a well-paid, reliant community. He quoted from the Bible and asked, "Where are the preachers? Are they with you?" And a loud voice cried, "No!"

"We don't want to hurt the mills," Mr. Green went on. "We want to help the mills, business and every one. We want to be an instrumentality for peace, order and democracy." And then he gave the mountaineers, new to unionism, such a clear, logical talk on what a union is and means as has never been heard here. Men and women, boys and girls, sat in a sweltering mass and listened, while other scores stood outside and heard the message through a loudspeaker built by a native wizard of Stony Creek.

McGrady and Hoffman spoke briefly but to such good purpose that President Green said he felt kidnaping must have lent wings to their words and strength to their lungs. Major Berry, speaking for his native state, sent out a ringing challenge and made a solemn promise that the state would rise in repudiation of the crime.

He poured out sarcasm upon the kidnapers and told them if they didn't like his remarks he could be found "traveling the road between here and Pressmen's Home this evening."

From cities and towns over a wide area reports concentrate here of discontent with low wages and long hours, of strikes and impending strikes. "This strike and its result have given them confidence everywhere," said Organizer Hoffman. "That is all they need."

RAILROAD RAISES PAY.

Philadelphia.—Wage increases of more than $75,000 a year have been won by station employes of the Reading railroad.

A six-day work week for telegraph employes will be effective April 1. Wages are advanced 2 and 3 cents an hour.

BIG "SEND-OFF" FOR JOHNSTON

Chattanooga Will Turn Out En Masse for Opening Ball Game Tuesday.

Chattanooga is going to the baseball game Tuesday afternoon, when Jimmie Johnston and his 1929 Lookouts open the season with those "hated Crackers" as opponents. Manager Johnston, a product of the Chattanooga sand lots, is one of the most popular players among the many which this city has furnished to the national game, and is generally believed to have collected the best diamond aggregation which ever represented the "Dynamo of Dixie." This combination should not only occasion the largest opening-day crowd in the city's history, but it is believed the club owners will be treated to a demonstration throughout the summer that a winning club is a good financial asset. Mayor Bass has issued a proclamation declaring a half-holiday, and business houses, offices and manufacturing plants will suspend business, and employer and employe alike will join in the great event. A chamber of commerce committee headed by J. A. Murkin is arranging for a monster procession to precede the festivities, and a program of events is scheduled to take place at the park just prior to the umpire's call of "Play ball," which will officially open the Southern league season for 1929.

OLD-TIME UNIONIST PASSES.

New York.—Walter Nelson Thayer, old-time trade unionist and one of the noted penologists in this country, died in this city. He was 81. He was a former member of the Typographical union and served as president of the New York Federation of Labor in 1884 and 1885. He was appointed warden of Dannemora prison by Gov. Flower in the early 90's and became interested in prison reform.

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC

The following local Painting and Wall Papering Contractors have signed the agreement of Local 226, and employ none but members of this local.

We recommend them to anyone desiring competent workmanship on jobs of any character covered by this trade:

E. M. MURPHY
816 Chestnut St., W. 6632
I. H. MURPHY & SON
211 W. 7th., M. 2930
MOORE DECORATING CO.
723½ Cherry St., M. 1655
RHODES DECORATING CO.
1455 Market St., M. 6111
R. H. BEARD
114 W. 7th St., M. 764
H. E. THURSTON
3905 Avenue E, F. 374
W. A. SPEAKMAN
2009 E. 13th St., H. 1307
EARL L. SCRUGGS
Gillespie Rd., H. 4136-W
J. M. MILLER
1109 E. 13th St., M. 5307
JOHN McKINNEY
828 Broad St., M. 3047
H. C. WARE
131 E. Main St., M. 2350
WALTER FACKLER
821 E. 11th St., M. 2093
WALTER HOLLOWAY
WEST BROS.
824 Cherry St., M. 772

In addition to the above several members of Local Union 226 who work only for themselves.

Local 226, Painters and Paperhangers

Patronize our Advertisers.

"SERVICE FIRST"
Patronize a Union Man
J. F. MILLER FILLING STATION
(Member Local 226, Painters)
Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline
Liberty Motor Oil and Pennzoil
PHONE F. 9136
4616 ROSSVILLE BLVD.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
BL & KR is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Garden hints—The best way to save the vegetables from the weeds is to watch your neighbor's chickens.

OPENING DAY

All Chattanooga will join next Tuesday in a rousing reception to

Jimmie Johnston and His Chattanooga Lookouts

The Best Ball Club that ever represented the "Dynamo of Dixie"

Chattanooga vs. Atlanta

Game Called at 3:00 O'Clock
GATES OPEN AT 1:00 O'CLOCK

Tickets on Sale at
LOOKOUT BILLIARD HALL
MONARCH BILLIARD HALL
McISAAC & CROZER

SAYS PROPAGANDA INSPIRED

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 19, 1929. Number 51

'BUSINESS MEN' BACK THREAT TO MOVE MILLS

Gesture at Elizabethton 'Old Stuff,' Says Birthright.

DECLARES STRIKERS WILL NOT STAMPEDE

Second Strike New Unionists Forced When Contract Violated—Aymon Goes to Troubled Section.

"There is nothing new in the propaganda spread by the mill owners in Elizabethton to the effect that the rayon plants will be moved from that city," said W. C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who spent a few hours in Chattanooga Friday.

"This particular brand of propaganda is always used to intimidate workers in a situation such as prevails at Elizabethton now, and in this case was without a doubt, to my mind, inspired by those 'patriotic business men' who always constitute the 'shock troops' for employers who would exploit labor," Mr. Birthright continued. "The workers will not be 'stampeded' by such methods.

"The trouble in upper East Tennessee is the inevitable result of the invasion of the south by industrial carpetbaggers, who have been lured to this section by promises of cheap labor.

"Representatives of the rayon mill owners made a solemn agreement that no discrimination would be practiced against any employe because of union activities, and the pact was broken almost immediately after the first strike was called off.

"Every possible effort was made to induce the employers to live up to the agreement, but their answer was given by the discharge of ninety active union members, including all members of a committee named by the workers to present their grievances to the mill owners.

"The situation is unfortunate, but the battle has been forced on labor, and if the south is not to become an incubator for slavery to enrich non-resident mill owners, we must accept the challenge as befits the true American citizenship of which our people is composed.

"Southern labor is aroused as never before, and the workers of the nation are ready and willing to see them through the crisis."

Mr. Birthright returned to Nashville Friday, but expects to go to Elizabethton the first of next week.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, left Friday morning for the scene of the trouble.

Mr. Aymon said he entertained hopes that the "warring factions" might be brought together through the efforts of national, state and local agencies which are making every endeavor to adjust the unfortunate break.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, April 18.—All workers remain out of the big American Glanzstoff and American Bemberg plants here in their renewed strike. Both sides maintain their positions, although efforts are being constantly made to bring the warring factions together.

Two companies of militia are on duty as deputy sheriffs. It is said two-thirds of the members of these companies are either former mill employes or relatives of strikers.

The strike is thus far an orderly, but determined, protest against discharge of workers in violation of the agreement upon which the first dramatic strike was settled. United States Department of Labor Mediator Charles Wood arrived today to offer his services.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 18.—Edward F. McGrady, American Federation of Labor organizer and member of its legislative committee, arrived here this morning to report personally to President William Green on the status of the renewed mill strike at Elizabethton.

"The strike was called because the employers discharged all six members of a grievance committee elected by the union," said McGrady to International Labor News Service. "The strike is a complete tie-up of the Glanzstoff and Bemberg plants. We will stand by these workers until their victory is complete.

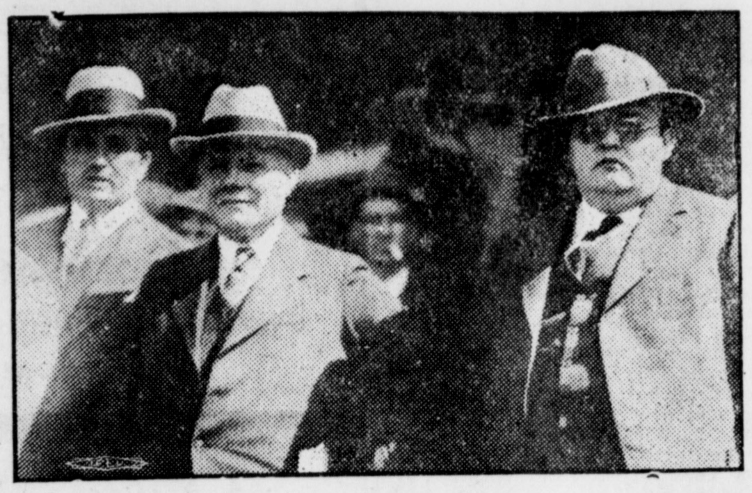
"Two companies of state militia have been mustered and sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Mediator Charles Wood is in Elizabethton to see what help he can give."

McGrady reported on the conference with the governor of North Carolina held earlier in the week in which McGrady, President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers; President Wilson, of the State Federation of Labor, and others participated.

"It is interesting and significant," said McGrady, "that this was the first time the governor of that state had ever met trade union leaders. He said to us that **'as long as I am governor I will not welcome into this state any industry that expects to exploit our workers by giving them wages that do not permit a decent standard of living. I do welcome to our state all industries that will pay our workers wages allowing them to live at a decent American standard.'**"

McGrady said that work of getting the organizing campaign under way is proceeding under President McMahon, of the Textile Workers, with headquarters to be at Greensboro, with an organizer in charge who will be recommended by the North Carolina State Federation of Labor.

Labor Champions on Firing Line



Here are, from left to right, Edward F. McGrady, President William Green and Alfred Hoffman, as they marched into the Elizabethton tabernacle for the historic mass meeting of 5,000 men and women who came to protest against kidnaping and who crowded every inch of space in seats, aisles, nooks and corners, and who even perched on cross beams and braces to hear the labor officials.

"BUDDY AROUND WITH LEADERS" ORDERS GIVEN IN RAYON STRIKE

Pussyfoot "Q-511" Given Orders Not to Report to Client Because Home Office Must "Whip Them Into Shape." Also, Selling Washing Machines Is Not Approved and Finally the Poor Sleuth Gets Fired From His Job.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, April 18.—Cultivate the friendship of strike leaders. Get close to the officers, for advance information. Don't report to the client; report to us, so we can doctor the reports.

So run the instructions of a detective agency hired by employers of Elizabethton, Tenn., whose rayon mill employes are on strike, as revealed in copies of agency orders to "operatives" in the hands of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers here.

The sleuth to whom the orders were sent, known as "Q-511," is reported to have been discharged from his miserable job because of his inefficiency, or ineptitude in the complicated job of getting the low-down where there wasn't any low-down to be had.

The boss "detective," signing himself "U-S," writes: "My instructions to you in this point were very specific." Then he explains:

"One of the reasons why no written reports should go to clients is that doing so would prevent my editing the reports and whipping them into such shape that they will be presentable and up to our general standard of work." Orders to stop reporting direct to the client are again emphasized and the "dick" is told that if he cannot do as he is told he can expect to lose his job. This eventually happened.

"Q-511" is instructed to hurry up and get into a boarding house in Elizabethton, to leave his hotel in Johnson City, seven miles away, and is informed that "a number of our other men" were already in boarding houses among the strikers. He is given much advice in the matter of economy and is advised that his "cover" as washing machine salesman is poor, since if he is turned down he cannot well go back to the same house for more information.

"I repeat," orders "U-S," "the people for you to contact with, become acquainted with and cultivate their friendship, are the leaders in the union and in the strike, the officers of the local, of the emergency committee or strike committee, etc. These are the people you want to buddy around with and get real inside and advance information from. Please concentrate all your efforts toward this end."

"Q-511" was scored for being careless about his handwriting, the admonition being to write names so the home office could read them.

Electric Motor Shop Signs Union Scale

Officers of Local 175, Electrical Workers, announced this week that the Electric Motor Shop, East Main street, has joined with practically all other progressive business houses in this line and signed a working agreement with the union.

It was said this makes the Electricians virtually 100 per cent in the matter of organization in Chattanooga.

Modern Woodmen To Play Butchers

The Modern Woodmen team of the City Baseball league will be the opponents for Dennis Brawer's Meatcutters at Warner park Sunday afternoon, and the strength of these amateur teams makes a warm contest in prospect.

The Meatcutters lost their first game of the season last Sunday to the strong Buster Brown team, and they are determined to get their revenge on the Woodmen.

Manager Brewer announces as the batteries for his team D. Brewer, Jr., O. White and Roegula.

PLUMBERS DRIVE AHEAD IN MEMBERSHIP CRUSADE

Washington, April 18.—Union plumbers are continuing their intensive campaign for new members and expect to report substantial progress in adding to the membership rolls by the end of this year, Thomas E. Burke, secretary-treasurer of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters, told International Labor News Service today.

The beginning of organized labor's "Double Membership in 1929" campaign found the plumbers with their organization activities in full swing, Mr. Burke said. There will be no let-up during 1929, and executives of the organization are pleased with the results already achieved.

Nonunion plumbers all over the country, it was said, are beginning to realize the benefits of organization as never before, and this realization will undoubtedly bear fruit in the form of many new members for the plumbers and steamfitters' union, one of the oldest and most solid union labor organizations in the United States.

Ein Strükchen Papier

The Johnson City Chamber of Commerce—the "patriotic citizens; business men; civic leaders," as you please—have given the Glanzstoff-Bemberg officials a clean bill, attesting the fairness of the mill owners.

But, now, let's see:

Dr. Mothwurff, Dr. Wadewitz and Dr. Oppenlaender, we are told, agreed, in the presence of a representative of the United States government, a representative of the state of Tennessee, a representative of Carter county in the person of Sheriff Moreland, and others, and later signed a paper to this effect, that there would be no discrimination against any employe because of union activities. In connection with the present strike, which followed the discharge of all members of a committee which sought to present a grievance, together with ninety other members of the new union, The Labor World was given copy of a notice which was received in the pay envelope of each employe on the first pay day after the above agreement was made. This notice follows:

KEEP YOUR MONEY TO YOURSELF.

Do not give assistance to those seeking to create discord between you and your employers.

If you do you may destroy the source on which you depend for a living.

Your success with this company will, under all circumstances, remain purely a question of your CO-OPERATIVE relation to the Management.

THE AMERICAN BEMBERG CORPORATION

THE AMERICAN GLANZSTOFF CORPORATION

By the Management.

A report that Mr. Sam Sells or some other member of the Johnson City Chamber of Commerce translated the above for the mill owners was scouted by strikers, who declared the gentlemen representing the corporation are all educated men and speak English fluently.

However, it would appear that a certain former ruler's estimate of a solemn agreement as "a scrap of paper" was not, after all, a one-man idea.

CHAS. L. LINDSEY GOES TO REWARD EARLY FRIDAY

Grim Reader Calls Loyal Trades Unionists at Age of 71.

Charles L. Lindsey, aged 71, veteran trades unionist and well-known citizen of North Chattanooga, passed quietly into the beyond at 9:45 Friday morning, at his home, following a third stroke of paralysis several days ago. Mr. Lindsey's demise had been expected for several days, it having been realized since his illness became acute that the end was only a matter of time.

Mr. Lindsey was born at Asheville, N. C., February 9, 1858, and after completing his trade joined the carpenters' union in that city. Coming to Chattanooga in 1903, he later became a member of Local 74, Carpenters and Joiners, and immediately became active in the councils of that organization. he had filled practically every office within the gift of that membership, holding for a number of terms the position of recording secretary.

His sincerity and worth were recognized by the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and he served that body with credit as vice-president. His union activities continued until, a few years ago, he formed a partnership with his sons and had since done general contracting work under the firm name of "C. L. Lindsey and Sons."

Mr. Lindsey was a competent craftsman, and numbered his warm friends by the hundreds. His was a lovable, kind character, and his sincerity of purpose and loyalty to his family and friends was a matter of general comment among those who had the good fortune to know him.

He is survived by his widow, two brothers, one sister, two grandsons; one daughter, Mrs. Fate Swope, and three sons, J. W. B., C. Q., and F. A., all of the latter members of Local 74.

Funeral arrangements had not been made at press time, but it was announced the services probably would be held at the home Sunday afternoon.

On behalf of hundreds of personal friends in the local labor movement, The Labor World offers sincere sympathy to the surviving relatives of Brother Lindsey.

W. C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, a visitor in Chattanooga Friday, expressed sincere regret at the passing of the veteran trades unionist.

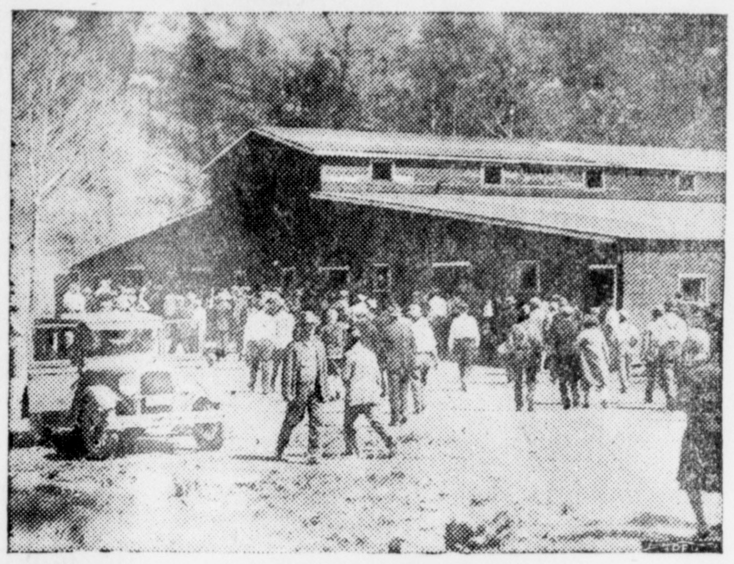
"Brother Lindsey was well and favorably known to union men all over the state," he said, "and in his passing the labor movement loses a worthy advocate. Please express for me a word of sympathy on behalf of the state federation."

NEW COUNCIL TO MEET WEEKLY

E. E. McDaniell, newly-elected president of the Building Trades council, Thursday asked The Labor World to announce that meetings of the new body will be held every Wednesday night at Central Labor hall.

Mr. McDaniell declared the council is rapidly moving into workable condition, and the organizations affiliated are co-operating in a splendid manner. He again asked that all locals eligible for affiliation have their delegates present next Wednesday night at 7:30.

Where Green Challenged Kidnapers



The Tabernacle at Elizabethton, Tenn., where President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the rayon and textile workers of Happy Valley, challenging criminal hostility to labor, telling the workers to stand firm in the unity of trade unionism and explaining to the citizenship that trade unionism means better cities and better, freer men and women. Here in this rough wooden building, under a blazing sun, he was cheered to the echo.

GRAND JURY TO GET KIDNAPING CASES EARLY IN JUNE SESSION

Textile Organizing Headquarters to Be Established in Greensboro Under President Thomas F. McMahon. Conference Is Held With Governor for Survey of Labor Conditions Throughout North Carolina.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., April 18.—First steps toward actually getting the prosecuting machinery of the state under way in the famous kidnaping cases of Edward F. McGrady and Alfred Hoffman will be taken early in June, when the grand jury meets in regular session.

McGrady, representative of President William Green, of the A. F. of L., and Hoffman, southern organizer for the United Textile Workers, were taken from their hotel by an armed mob and deported from the state as an aftermath of the first Glanzstoff and Bemberg mill strikes here.

Conference At Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., April 18.—Thirty-eight labor leaders of the state, including officials and executive committee members of the State Federation of Labor, met here on Sunday to confer with President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers of America. Edward F. McGrady came from Elizabethton, Tenn., to attend as the representative of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

A tremendous state organizing drive was planned. President McMahon agreed to open state drive headquarters here in charge of a southern organizer. The State Federation of Labor will name the man, it was announced. Offices will be opened later in other principal cities of the state.

A plan for a general organizing drive for this city was outlined to the conference by Mr. McGrady, who, in addition to serving here as President Green's personal representative, is a member of the A. F. of L. legislative committee, with headquarters in Washington. The plans in detail for the next state drive will be outlined and initial steps taken within the next few days.

Following the conference of state labor leaders, President McMahon and Organizer McGrady held a long conference with the governor of the state, in which labor and industrial conditions throughout the state were examined.

All members of the conference of trade unionists were enthusiastic about the forthcoming organizing drive. It was predicted that it will be one of the most successful state campaigns ever waged.

Reds Exploit Gastonia

Gastonia, N. C., April 18.—The red unit is still here. Mill operators have thus far played into their hands by refusing to take an intelligent position. The Gastonia Gazette, however, senses the situation and has urged mill owners to recognize the United Textile Workers of America.

R. A. BLANTON ENDS OWN LIFE

Ill Health Leads Well-Known Railroader to Self-Destruction Tuesday.

Despondency over ill health which had been his portion for many months is believed to have caused Robert A. Blanton, 41, well known member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to end his own life at his home, 1801 Long street, Tuesday night. Mr. Blanton was found early Wednesday morning sitting in a chair on his back porch, with a .22-calibre pistol at his side.

Deceased had been an employe of the A. G. S. railroad for twenty years, and was an active and popular member of the trainmen's brotherhood.

Among the surviving relatives is John B. Blanton, for many years an official of the Moving Picture Machine Operators' union, and now commander of Davis King Summers post, American Legion.

Surviving also are Mr. Blanton's father, B. A. Blanton, and two sisters, Mrs. H. A. Wingers, of St. Louis, and Mrs. W. B. Scott, of Chattanooga.

Funeral services were held Friday morning, with members of the B. R. T. acting as pallbearers. Interment was at Forest Hills.

On behalf of the entire local labor movement, The Labor World extends sincere condolences to the surviving relatives of Brother Blanton.

Carpenters Stand for Raise and 5-Day Week

(By International Labor News Service.)

Shreveport, La., April 18.—O. Olsen, general representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has arrived in Shreveport, in an effort to settle a local dispute affecting his union.

The members of this union walked out several days ago when employing contractors, with some exceptions, refused to grant demands of the union, which included a raise of $1 a day and called for the five-day week.

Olsen has asked a conference with contractors, and expects to meet with them soon.

SHOPMEN VOTE FOR WALKOUT ON SOUTHERN

Step Approved Only as a Last Resort, However.

OFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS MANY 'AYES'

United States Department of Labor Moving to Adjust Controversy Between Railroad and Employes.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 18.—The strike vote taken by shop employes of the Southern roadroad resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of a walkout, if it should become necessary to resort to that step to obtain the wage increases which the men are demanding. An official count of the ballots shows that 91.69 per cent of the men voted for a strike. Pending results of efforts to settle the controversy being made by a representative of the United States board of mediation, no move will be made to call a strike.

In a letter to the workers announcing the result of the vote, a committee representing the machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, electrical workers and carmen, announces that further conferences with the Southern management will be asked.

"Pay no attention to newspaper reports," the letter advises. "Numerous newspaper articles have been sent to this committee from a large number of points on the system and approximately 90 per cent of them are entirely incorrect."

The Southern is now claiming that "high water and floods" have cost the road so much it is unable to give the shopmen higher wages. It also is emphasizing an alleged decrease in cost of living.

In reply the shopmen say they have noted no decreases in the cost of living and point out that other roads which have had to meet flood conditions have given their shopmen the wage increases which are being asked on the Southern.

Aberthaw Company Joins Union Group

B. & O. $10,000,000 Terminal Will Be Union Built.

Washington.—Officers of the Building Trades Department, A. F. of L., announce that an understanding has been reached with the Aberthaw Construction company, of Boston, which will hereafter operate on a strictly union basis. This company is one of the largest of its kind in this country and has been outside the union fold for thirty-five years.

"The Aberthaw company has reached an understanding with the Building Trades Department because skilled building craftsmen are in our unions," said Secretary-Treasurer Spencer, of the Building Trades Department. "The company is aware of this fact, in an age of increasing competition in our industry. Both parties will profit by this understanding that we consider one of the most important in the history of our department."

Cincinnati.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will build its $10,000,000 terminal in this city under 100 per cent union conditions. This decision was reached following a conference between the railroad representatives and A. F. of L., Vice-President McSorley, of the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L., and John Possehl, Vice-President International Union of Operating Engineers.

High Court Checks Contract Breakers

Washington.—The United States supreme court, by a 6 to 3 vote, ruled that the 7-cent fare plea of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was outside the court's jurisdiction. The company was told to apply to New York state courts.

The company operates the subway lines that are owned by the city. A 5-cent fare contract has long been in operation between the two parties, and this the company would abrogate on the plea of "confiscation." It failed to secure relief from local authorities and carried its case to the supreme court. The extra 2 cents would cost patrons $32,000,000 a year.

The effect of the decision is to send the Interborough for relief back to the state supreme court, where the city and the transit commission have three suits pending for an injunction restraining the Interborough from attempting to enforce a fare higher than the 5-cent fare stipulated in the dual subway contracts.

The court's decision will strengthen popular resentment against the contract-breaking corporation, whose record for antiunion activity is well known.

The Interborough operates a company "union" and recently attempted to enjoin President Green, of the A. F. of L., and the entire trade union movement from even speaking to the employes.

REJECT LABOR CHANGES

Phoenix, Ariz.—Gov. Phillips vetoed changes in the state workmen's compensation law that were opposed by unionists. One of the amendments would compel an injured worker to appeal directly to the state supreme court rather than to inferior courts.

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

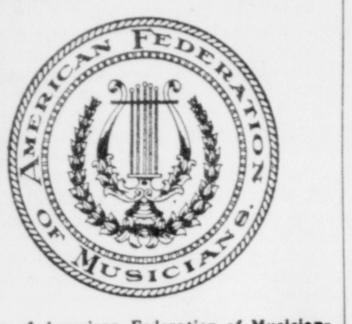
R. M. COOKE.......Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.......Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

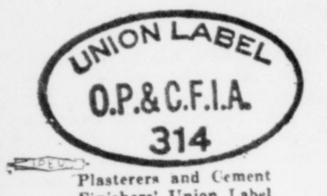
FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1929.

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS

Union Label of Stove Mounters



Emblem of American Federation of Musicians



Plasterers and Cement Finishers' Union Label

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What happened to the injunction bill supported in the last session of the New York state legislature by the State Federation of Labor?

A.—The bill was defeated in the assembly by vote and not permitted to come to a vote in the senate.

* * *

Q.—How, when and where did the plumbers' union come to be organized?

A.—Prior to the founding of the present union an organization known as the International Association of Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Gas Fitters was formed at Cincinnati, composed of Knights of Labor locals and a few independent craft unions. This organization and representatives of local organizations which had not identified themselves with the national body met in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 11, 1889, and established the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

* * *

Q.—When will the next convention of the National Women's Trade Union League of America be held?

A.—May 6 and 7, in Washington, D. C.

* * *

Q.—Did glass workers take an active part in the early labor movement of the United States?

A.—Yes. Glass blowers were one of the leading factors in the Knights of Labor and there was a Glass Blowers' league dating back to 1846. Flint glass workers were among the first to organize assemblies under the Knights of Labor, but withdrew in 1878 and organized a craft union.

Labor's Peace Offer Rejected in Britain

London, England.—British manufacturers rejected labor's offer to cooperate in industry.

The plan was first suggested by the general council of the British Trades Union Congress and accepted by Sir Alfred Mond, large British employer, who has since been knighted as Lord Melchett.

The dissenting employers' groups are the Federation of British Industries and the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations. These comprise 90 per cent of British employers.

The trade union proposal, now known as the Mond plan, provides that employers and employed set up national boards to adjust disputes and to make periodical studies of the entire British industrial situation. This would include production, credits, transportation and markets.

The employers' refusal is indirect, as they offer to discuss how they can "usefully" consult together.

The lukewarmness of this reply is creating suspicion among trade unionists, and the situation brings joy to left wing employers and left wing workers.

FRANK BUCKLAND DEAD

Washington.—Frank Buckland, for four years vice-president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, died in a local hospital in this city, following an operation. He was 54 years old. His home was in Denver, where he had lived for twenty years. Burial was at Albion, N. Y., and was attended by President Arthur Huddell and other officials of the engineers' international.

WHAT PRICE INDUSTRIES?

The following editorial, from Tuesday's issue of the Chattanooga News, again demonstrates that all employers of labor in the south have not joined with so-called "business men" in virtually bartering our native citizens to northern capital in return for the location of great mills in this section.

We repeat a sentiment expressed editorially last week that it is heartening to find, amidst a maze of slavery propaganda, a great newspaper and writers who retain their sanity when an all-too-large number of employers would sell their fellow-citizens for a mess of pottage.

The editorial in the News, which quotes Robert McQuillen in the Fountain Inn Tribune, should be read and pondered by southerners, whether they be workers, employers or merchants. It might be well, also, for some to paste it in their scrapbooks for future reference.

It follows:

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Recently we commented on the fact that an unhealthy condition exists where industry is attracted merely because it can employ labor at starvation wages. The south, particularly the textile south, cannot stand out against the right of its wage earners to bargain collectively for adequate wages.

Comes Robert McQuillen, in his Fountain Inn Tribune, South Carolina, under the heading "They will fatten at our expense." His editorial should be read and digested in the south. It follows:

"I resent the publicity that urges manufacturers to come to South Carolina where labor is cheap.

"Recently a manufacturer of woolen goods came from New England to visit a mill near Greenville. He found a workman who ran three machines and thus earned 40 cents an hour.

"'At home,' he said, 'the union won't let a man run more than one machine, and I pay seventy-five cents an hour.'

"Obviously, the go-getters are telling the truth when they say the manufacturer can operate more cheaply in this state. But there are two sides to the question, and an immediate profit is undesirable if it means ultimate loss.

"More mills mean more property to pay taxes and more wage earners to spend their earnings with the merchants. But to industrialize a state if the workers are unorganized and unable to obtain decent wages, is to degrade and impoverish it—to make the few very rich and the many very poor—to kill freedom and encourage vice, ignorance and crime.

"I am neither a red nor a socialist. I am a capitalist, for I own tools of production and employ labor. Nor am I a South Carolinian.

"But I had rather see half of the property of this state destroyed by a cyclone than to see an invasion of manufacturers whose chief motive is to save cost by working our people for less than a living wage.

"All civilization rests on prosperity—all culture on surplus. To keep wages low is to keep mankind low. To entice manufacturers with talk of cheap labor is to sell our people into slavery in order that we may profit by their degradation."

UNREST IN SOUTH SPREADS

Developments in the south contradict the claim that northern capitalists should invest in this section because of "favorable" labor laws and "contented and cheap labor."

The usual thuggery is resorted to in an effort to check unrest, but this method will fail. It must be superseded by organization of labor.

Injunctions and deportation of trade union representatives cannot silence protest by "sweated" workers who are forced to labor long hours for low wages.

The present turmoil is in the textile industry, where workers are broken by tasks that are piled on them by "efficiency" experts.

A committee appointed by the South Carolina legislature to investigate textile conditions blames employers for strikes that are sweeping that state. The legislators cite instances where workers are "sweated." One of these instances shows that a weaver operated twenty-four looms for $18.91 a week and was forced to operate 114 looms for $23 a week. Employers have trebled the task of workers, while wages are reduced.

This speeding up is beyond human endurance and the widespread revolt is logical.

The "contented low-wage worker" in the south does not exist. They are organizing and employers must realize the new day.

Whether this change is accepted voluntarily or under compulsion is for these employers to decide.

GREEN DODGES TRAP

"Trade unions would be free from legal entanglements," declared President Green in opposing a proposal by an American Bar association committee that arbitration agreements between employers and workers be enforceable by courts.

The lawyers' proposal appears innocent, but it cannot stand anaylsis. To say that a wage arbitration award is identical to arbitration of an interpretation of a contract between two business men is to revive the discarded theory that labor is a commodity.

Wage awards affect human liberty and human welfare. Business awards relate to corporations or companies and have no direct connection with the individual.

An arbitration award between two business men never interferes with the personal liberty of these business men, but such a situation is highly probable in the case of workers.

Trade unions are not asking for the right to violate an arbitration award. The unions created the present arbitration sentiment.

Arbitrators have been known to wander far afield in their decisions, and it is not too much to say that this inclination would be strengthened if courts were empowered to enforce the award and this type of arbitration knew workers were helpless.

Such an award, under the proposed law, would be enforced by equity courts, as a law court cannot compel workers to labor against their will.

When an equity court is given jurisdiction the worker is helpless. The court is ruled by his conscience. He has a free hand to exploit his prejudices and his economic views.

An equity judge can only be reached through impeachment. This is out of the question, as it is impossible to prove that the court's decision is not pure.

If equity courts are empowered to enforce arbitration awards, the bars are thrown down for judge-controlled unions.

The lawyers' proposal will be dressed up in a garb that is pleasing to the eye, but behind the scenes loom equity judges who await a legislative order that will enlarge their jurisdiction over workers.

Such a proposal can be expected from lawyers, but President Green has presented the views of practical trade unionists who refuse to accept things at their face value.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

European capital erects manufacturing plants in the United States, selecting spots where wages are low, unions absent, laws poor.

American capital builds plants in Europe, selecting countries where wages are low, laws poor, if possible, unions absent or immersed in politics that keeps them busy.

So it goes, money playing the workers, both ends against the middle.

American labor says: Stop this exploitation by stopping immigration and by putting up a tariff that will stop the products of those who work for wages on which men cannot decently live. Keep out the men, keep out the goods, until standards are up past the danger point.

International finance and its search for profit won't be stopped by waving wands.

SINCLAIR; THE MOUNTAIN; THE MOUSE

Mr. Harry Sinclair is told he must serve three months in the Washington (D. C.) lock-up. The official in charge of the barred palacio says Harry will be treated just like any other prisoner. It is all horrible!

But wait. Three months for insulting the dignity of the senate. That's what he'll be in for. The various oil scandals have nothing to do with the case. This sentence is for what is called contempt. That is, senators asked him questions and he said in effect, "Mind your own business."

It's all so much like the proverbial herculean effort of the mountain, with its resulting single addition to the number of mice in the world.

MEMORIAL TO OFFER "THE VAGABOND KID"

An unusual treat is in store for Chattanooga theatergoers on next Thursday night, when George E. Wintz, producer of "Rio Rita" and other elaborate stage productions, offers at the Memorial auditorium "the most thrilling operetta ever produced in America," "The Vagabond King."

The operetta, based on Justin McCarthy's "If I Were King," comes with a cast of 100 players and a touring orchestra, and the name Wintz is a guarantee of an elaborate and spectacular production.

The play is booked for one performance only.

Teachers' Pension Urged by Will Hays

Cleveland.—"Neither community respect nor self-respect accompany inability to pay the butcher, the grocer and the landlord," said Will H. Hays, moving picture supervisor and former postmaster-general, at a conference of school superintendents here.

"The world has abandoned forever the fallacy that any virtue, any stimulus to performance, any useful quality whatsoever, derives from a condition of want," said Mr. Hays. "I do not care who has made such claims; they are outworn fallacies, concocted as a sop to the spineless.

"I submit that to place before our young people the pitiful examples of teachers who have come to the evening of life with no provision for decent comfort, no just and reasonable assurance of continuity of livelihood during that period when success in other callings bring independence as well as honor, is to fend away from the teaching profession the quality and ability of personnel which our teachers and our children must command if civilization is to advance.

"The teacher is the most important agent of the taxpayer."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

All eyes just now are on the south—the big textile towns of the Carolinas and Tennessee, where revolt against low wages is flaming in town after town. It was sure to come. The human race stands oppression up to a point and then comes the flare-back. Sometimes the race will stand more, sometimes less.

All who can speak with a fair mind proclaim the justice of the workers' cause. A South Carolina legislative committee declares the workers are right in protesting. The employers generally have sought to introduce the "stretching system." The legislators cut out all technical terms and say what this does is to "stretch humanity and not machinery."

Humanity refuses to be stretched too much. Secretary of Labor Davis joins in and says the south is the worst paid section of the country and only organization can cure the evil.

Well, the mill owners came into the south to find what is called "cheap labor." The term itself is an insult to those whose self-respect is not dead. As President Green said, only "puny minds" will believe labor will remain "cheap."

Men and women will stand a poverty that is the outcome of their own struggle with the soil in much more patience and to a further degree of depression than they will stand it at the hands of mill owners whose profits are large and visible. The brain that can reason will, in the light of such things, rebel sooner or later.

In the south the hour seems to have struck. For many workers in new mill towns, such as Elizabethton, the mill job is the first contact with modern industrial life, and consequently it is their first contact with its fruits.

In Elizabethton there are workers whose silk stockings cover legs that three months ago were bare. The reason silk stockings, or any others, are possible, is that the colonization has taken place—which means that whole families have gone to work.

The family wage provides a better living than the family has known before. But, saving grace that it is, this slightly better living, still poor as measured by decent standards, soon begets its desire for improvement. It cannot be had without a fight—and so the strike!

Corporations whose interests ramify throughout this country and even throughout the world are building or have built plants in the south. Against these, workers, acting one by one, are slaves. Only workers in strong unions can win anything approaching justice.

Glanzstoff, the big rayon mill in Elizabethton, is child of a great German combine, which in turn is interlocked with the Krupps, with DuPont and with great Dutch interests. It is also said to have a British alliance. Equally powerful interests operate other equally big plants.

Bemberg, making a product carrying that name, an artificial silk, is of the Glanzstoff family. A single discovery, made in the Tennessee plant, increased output 50 per cent. and lowered cost simultaneously. This is no washed-out New England proposition!

It may have been logical for resentment to start in Elizabethton. The workers there still have access to the land. Moreover, Tennessee has the best labor laws of the south and a factory inspection that stands high in effectiveness. It has a compensation law. Women may not work more than 57 hours a week. The consciousness that workers have rights was already well developed and those rights had a certain protection. Also in many places and in many lines the state has long had its strong and effective unions.

The country will watch the struggle in the south. It will give support to workers who show their eagerness to rise. Nothing is more inspiring than the sight of slaves rising to the stature of men.

"BROADWAY MELODY" BOOKED FOR STATE

"The Broadway Melody," an all-talking, all-singing, all-dancing dramatic production which is declared to have brought a new era to the sound movies, has been booked by Manager Cartwright for a week's run at the State, beginning with a midnight performance Sunday evening, at 12:01.

The production is declared to be eclipsing in popularity anything ever presented for the screen, having broken all box-office records, and being held over for from two to four weeks in many of the principal cities of the south. It is now showing in New York City at $2.20 top price, but no advance will be made in admission for the local engagement.

Manager Cartwright urges that all patrons who can possibly do so arrange to attend the performances between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., in order to be assured of seeing this unusual production.

"YELLOW DOG" WINS.

Sacramento, Cal.—The anti-"yellow dog" bill was defeated in the state assembly by a vote of 42 to 30.

"Anti-union employers have triumphed, but labor will eventually win," declared Paul Scharrenberg, secretary California Federation of Labor. "The common people have won religious and political freedom, and their present fight is to win industrial freedom—the right to have something to say about the conditions under which they are required to earn their daily bread. We have no illusions on the ease with which industrial freedom can be secured, so we are not alarmed at one repulse."

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

ALL TALKING SINGING DANCING

Dramatic Sensation

THE BROADWAY MELODY

The world doubted when it was predicted that one day all the marvels of the Broadway theatre would come to life on the screen—the spectacle, the melodrama, the sights and sounds and miracles of New York's stage. But here it is. The new wonder picture. You HEAR each moment of 1000 Thrills!

with CHARLES KING, ANITA PAGE, BESSIE LOVE

STATE THEATRE

ALL NEXT WEEK!

Next Week in the Theatres

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

4 Big Acts—Radio—Keith—Orpheum VAUDEVILLE 4

ON THE SCREEN:

Conrad Nagel - Lois Wilson

— in —

"KID GLOVES"

Aesop Fable, "Water Curl" — Paramount News

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE DIVINE LADY"

— with —

Corinne Griffith

Short Subject, "Interview" — Paramount News

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

George O'Brien and Lois Moran

— in —

"TRUE HEAVEN"

Collegians, Junior Year Series, "On the Diamond"

Paramount All-Laughing Comedy

Metro News

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"BURNING THE WIND"

— with —

HOOT GIBSON

Comedy, "Crushed Hats"

Paramount Cartoon Comedy, "Ko-Ko's Dog Gone"

Metro News

COMING — Special Limited Engagement! One Night Only—THURS. APL. 25 AUDITORIUM—CHATTANOOGA

GEORGE E. WINTZ Presents

'The Vagabond King'

Music by FRIML

Based on JUSTIN McCARTHY'S 'IF I WERE KING'

The Most Thrilling Operetta Ever Produced In America

As Played for 63 weeks at the Casino Theatre, New York, and 32 Weeks at the Great Northern Theatre, Chicago. BRILLIANT CAST of 100, With Superb Touring Orchestra

SAME MANAGEMENT AS "RIO RITA"

Direct from this season's run in Erlanger Theatres, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, with Entire Cast and Production Intact.

Evening Prices: Orchestra and Boxes $3.00; Dress Circle $2.50, $2.00, $1.50; Balcony $1.00 and 75c.

BOX OFFICE WILL OPEN FOR SEAT SALE FRIDAY, APR. 19

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MAIL ORDERS NOW

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. — Saturdays from 12 noon

Letters to the Editor

BROWN'S ANNUAL REPORT

Editor Labor World:

Pursuant to your annual instructions every spring, I took occasion during the recent "opening day" to make observations of the new feminine styles of spring hosiery. And I again protest. Mr. Editor, that is not a proper assignment for a man of my age and dignity! The idea of our citizens having to see me, buttoned up in a heavy overcoat and propping up the northwest corner of Seventh and Market during a near gale of wind, making observations of things that are none of my darned business! However, here's my report. You can take it or leave it. As far as I could see, on a windy day, the spring styles of hosiery are lighter in color, some thicker, considerably longer, but usually purposely shortened at the top, for some reason best known to the ladies. God bless 'em! I failed to identify any co-ed student of Central High in the lot I observed, however, though I eyed a few sub-flappers suspiciously. I picked this opening day, feeling sure there would be a good turn-out of the dear creatures—and there was. And how! If they hadn't mostly had their winter coats on, I'm afraid it would have turned out worse! I will say, however, in regard to—er—personal pulchritude that as far as I could see, Chattanooga's feminine contingent seems to be eating much more than last Easter a year ago, when I made my last report. Very few are now affecting the "lithe lissomness" of last year, and things look better every day.

I'd like to hear Bully's report on this phase of the matter, as that's his job, I believe. Still, I think that he, as a judge of colors alone, wouldn't be up to this matter at present, as I look hopefully to an early adoption in Chattanooga of feminine fashions of Kandalabra. H. F. B.

Philadelphia.—Mayor Mackey ordered that city contracts hereafter contain a clause that residents of this city shall be employed and that the ordinance of 1901, providing for the payment of the prevailing union scale, shall be enforced.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Lost or stolen, one basket of eggs. Return to C. Pat Connor, in good condition. No questions asked.

* * *

We have a new roof over our heads now. Here's hoping that the leaks are stopped.

* * *

R. B. Lane, who has had No. 22 for twenty-five years, has been given No. 10. Number reduced, but not the route or mail; same old route, same old mail.

* * *

Gosh! Henry Oehlson had a narrow escape. It might have been Friday the 13th. Friday, April 12, was his birthday. While celebrating, his son, Fred, and son-in-law, Frank Burks, came over to congratulate him. He put Fred to digging stumps, while Frank cut the half-acre lawn. After getting through they informed him that it was their birthday gift.

* * *

Saturday, Massey, Miller and Echols decided that as Pat Connor was at home they would go out and take dinner with him, upon their own invitation (before leaving they boasted that they would get their dinner or he would not get any) but Pat got word (a little bird told him) that they were coming. So he ate his dinner and was in the field working when they got there. He let them help him a while, then told them that he was sorry but he had already eaten his dinner. So they had to beat it back to town and get something to eat. Massey says he set the dog on them. Echols says he don't hold any grudge, for he believes if Pat had had anything he would have given it to them. Miller says he might at least have given them some boiled eggs.

* * *

Seen down the street—a stout lady painting a store front. I wonder if she belongs to the union?

* * *

Say, Timmons, you are mistaken. The carrier delegates did not yap—they are used to that kind of thing and pay no attention to such small matters.

* * *

Before R. M. Long, Carrier No. 5, came into the service, and while still on the farm, he bought a cultivator (thinking to make work play). When it came he got him a wrench and put it together (all wrong) and came near plowing up all the old man's corn. He pulled it over to the shade and gave it a good cussing, then tore it all to pieces and managed to get it put up proper this time—and how!

* * *

A clerk in the post office called up another clerk and said that he was the man living in his house, and could not pay his rent. He said, "Why not. You will have to get out. I'm a business man, and must have my rent." So he went down to the squire's and got a warrant to put him out. Then he was informed by his wife that the man had already paid the rent. So he had to rush back down to the squire and tell him that it was all a mistake. Ask George Forbes if he knows anything about it.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

H. F. Brown says that the textile strike in Elizabethton, which "Glanzstoff" three weeks ago, seems to have glanced on again with redoubled fury of the operators! What's a scrap of paper to a Prussian?

* * *

Paula—Pansy won a loving cup last night.

Paul—Oh! I didn't know they gave prizes for that.

* * *

We don't see why owners of trucks stick to solid rubber tires anyway, when air is so much cheaper.

* * *

A mule can't kick when he is pulling and he can't pull when he is kicking, and neither can you.

* * *

Little Edgar didn't realize until he got home and unwrapped his purchase that his mother had bought him a two-pants suit.

"Look, mama, look," he cried, "that man threw in a spare."

* * *

"So you are Mr. Blank's secretary!"

"No, his private secretary."

"What's the difference?"

"A private secretary knows more and tells less."

* * *

"Hello, Roy. I hear you have an addition in your family."

"Yes, two."

"Oh, twins, eh?"

"No, a baby boy and my wife's mother."

* * *

"Oh, yes," added the new bride, "I want some pepper."

"Black or red?" asked the grocer.

"Red," decided the new bride. "Black wouldn't harmonize with my blue tablecloth."

* * *

The height of curiosity would seem to have been reached by the man who wants to hear what a slow-motion talking picture would be like.

* * *

Artistic Egotism

The katydid a tune doth play
With melody precarious,
And values a hind leg, they say,
More than a Stradivarius.
—H. F. B.

* * *

Tramps knocking at your door every day and begging a bite to eat is a sure sign that the country has again returned to its normal state of abnormalcy.

* * *

Teacher—"When was Rome built?"

Percy—"At night."

Teacher—"Who told you that?"

Percy—"You did. You said Rome wasn't built in a day."

* * *

There are many professors of Christianity but oh how few are the strict practitioners of it.

* * *

"I'm awfully sorry that an engagement prevents my attending your charity concert, but I shall be with you in spirit."

"Splendid," replied his friend, "and where would you like your spirit to sit? I have tickets here for 50 cents, one dollar and two dollars."

* * *

"I didn't expect you home so early" has all the earmarks of a nasty crack.

* * *

A blond flapper called at the hospital the day after an accident. "I want to see the young man who was injured in the auto wreck last night," said she.

"Are you the girl who was with him?" asked the dainty young hospital nurse. "Yes," was the reply, "and I thought it was only right to come and give him the kiss he was trying for."

"PLEDGE LETTER WEEK" OFFERED AS PLAN TO BRING MAIL ORDER HOUSES TO UNION PRINT BASIS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, April 3.—From the union printers of Palo Alto, Cal., Herbert Hoover's home town, comes an ambitious scheme to enlist every trade unionist on this continent in a buying campaign with a view of whipping into line the big Chicago mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Co., which has awarded a $30,000,000 printing contract to the notoriously unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons company of this city.

The plan, as outlined in a printed circular letter sent out by Herbert Thomson, secretary of Palo Alto Typographical union No. 521, calls upon trade unionists throughout the country to pledge themselves to buy at least $5 worth of merchandise from Sears, Roebuck & Co., within three months, provided assurance is given by that firm that the catalogue to supersede the one now in effect shall be printed by a firm that has operated its plant upon a union basis for at least one year prior to adoption of the resolution.

Fix "Pledge Letter Week."

The plan further provides for setting aside the week of September 2 as "Pledge Letter Writing Week."

The International Typographical union has been asked to sponsor the plan.

A letter from William J. Coombs, secretary-treasurer of St. Louis Typographical union No. 8, says that union, the Allied Printing Trades council of that city, and the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor union have entered the fight against Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Montgomery Ward & Co., both of which mail order houses have awarded their printing contracts to R. R. Donnelley & Sons company.

Omaha Unions Are Busy.

W. H. Kellogg, secretary-treasurer of Omaha Typographical union No. 190, writes to W. W. DeWolf, president of Chicago Typographical union No. 16, that all of the labor organizations of that city are busily engaged in sending letters of protest to the two Chicago mail order houses, and that the Nebraska State Federation of Labor has gone on the firing line.

From all sections of America have come encouragement and pledges of support. The only thing to mar the picture is the threatened butting in of the communists on the Atlantic seaboard, particularly Philadelphia.

No Place for Red Outfit.

As usual, the reds have an eye to the spotlight in this battle and will endeavor to "horn in" if given half a chance. It can be stated most emphatically that the Chicago printing trades unions want the reds to keep their noses out of this controversy. Any efforts that the Moscow gang put forth cannot help and may prove to be a serious detriment. That is the history of their past efforts.

Rights Are Denied By Federal Boards

Springfield, Mass.—The federal government, through commissions and boards, is encroaching upon the rights of states and private citizens, said Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, in a speech to business men in this city.

This encroachment is "not only not contemplated but actually forbidden by the constitution," said the speaker.

Gen. Harbord said the logical result of commissions is the end of state sovereignty, and all power of government, police and otherwise, centralized in the federal authority.

"This path, once entered, leads only to state standardization of men and morals. One of the most outstanding grievances recited against George III. in the Declaration of Independence was that 'He has created a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat of our substance.'"

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41087.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ruth Wilson vs. Foster Wilson.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Foster Wilson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 15th day of April, 1929.

TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-10

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 40952.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Annie Nix vs. Talmage Nix.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Talmage Nix is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of March, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
F. Witt, Atty. 4-19

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41029.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Virginia L. Campion vs. Harry J. Campion.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Harry J. Campion is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of March, 1929.

4-26 TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

Notice to Contractors

Curb and Gutter, and Sidewalk Construction

Alton Park, Tenn., April, 1929.

Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned, and indorsed on the outside of the envelope "Bids for Curb and Gutter Construction" will be received by R. L. Brown, Commissionr of Streets and Sewers of the City of Alton Park, Tennessee, until 8:00 P. M., April 22nd, 1929, for the construction of curbing and gutters, and sidewalks on such streets as may be designated by the Commissioner, there being approximately 40,000 feet of curb and gutter work, and 30,000 linear feet of sidewalk.

Blank proposal, contract and bond forms, together with plans and specifications may be obtained at the City Hall in Alton Park upon deposit of $5.00, the deposit to be returned upon return of plans.

The successful contractor will be required to execute an approved surety bond for 50% of the contract price of the work to assure the faithful performance of the contract and the payment of all materials and labor. An additional maintenance bond for 10% of the estimated amount of the contract will also be required.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $1,000.00 payable to R. L. Brown, City Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF ALTON PARK
By S. O. Kinsey, Mayor.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

UNION MADE

Straw Hats

$2.50 to $4.95

In All the Latest Colors and Straws

Other STRAW HATS

$1 to $2.50

The J. W. Johnston Co.

1439 Market St. --- Our New Location

For

Lawn Mowers
Screen Doors
and Rubber Hose

Look for the Big Knife

HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN

511 MARKET

SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Catlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel lifeless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-99

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone Main 1882

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

A Membership in the

CHATTANOOGA AAA TENNESSEE AUTOMOBILE CLUB

is like buying gold dollars for ninety cents

It costs only $10.00 for a full year's membership, but it may save you directly more than that amount in any one of the many services the Club renders, and some of its services will be needed at some time.

See here what is at your beck and call:

Free 24 hour emergency road service.
Free towing service.
Free delivery of gas.
Free delivery of oil.
Free delivery of tires.
Free changing of tires.
Free battery delivery service.
Free brake test.
Free headlight test.
Free mechanical aid on the road or at home.
Free license plates service during the rush period.
Free legal advice about your car.
Free traffic court service.
Free arbitration in disputes.
Free glass removal from the streets.
Free notary public service.
Free maps, logs and touring information.
Free membership in 1074 other clubs affiliated with the AAA.
Free Chattanooga Auto Club and AAA emblem, identifying you as a member. This emblem is a badge of honor.
Free theft protection and reward of $25 for apprehension of auto and accessory thieves.
Free hotel and garage information.
Correction of unjust legislation.
Correctly marked roads.
Posting of signs.
Bail bond up to amount of $50.
Street safety for school children.
This is a civic, non-profit organization working for the interest of the motorists of this city, this county, this section, this state, this country.

There are many privileges not shown above. Special courtesies are shown cars displaying the AAA Emblem. Don't wait to be seen. Mail your application to or call at the Club—Market and Eleventh Streets—and

JOIN AUTO CLUB NOW.

"*Nothing Succeeds Like Service*"

"Say it with Flowers"

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Joy Phones Main 431 - 432

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PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

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EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf." Pound	45c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
SALMON	Tall Can, Alaska Chum—2 Cans	25c
CRACKERS	"Premium" Sodas, Always Fresh. Pound Box	15c
BEANS	Great Northern or Pinks. 3 Pounds	29c

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

Two $10.00 Bills
and a
$2.50 Gold Piece
will get an All-Wool Two-Pants Suit
at FRIEDMAN'S

Not only do we stand alone in quality, but you will find the styles distinctive and suitable to well dressed men of all ages—the collegiate or the conservative dresser will find exactly what they want.

2-Pants Suits at $22.50
C-O-M-P-A-R-E

SPECIAL SHIRT SALE
$1.50 Shirts at $1.00

White and Fancy Broadcloth and Woven Madras, guaranteed fast colors; full cut and perfect fitting shirts, real $1.50 values—at $1.00.

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
822 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS!

After April 30, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent. a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until May 31, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

800 CENTRAL BODIES ASKED TO FILE PROTEST AGAINST BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE PRINTING

Chicago, April 18.—Early returns from a circular letter sent to 800 city central bodies and district councils by W. W. DeWolf, president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, indicate that trade unionists throughout the country are taking a lively interest in the fight waged against Sears-Roebuck & Co., and Montgomery Ward & Co., big Chicago mail-order houses, because these two firms have awarded huge printing contracts to the notoriously nonunion printing firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company.

According to a letter received by President De Wolf from John J. Quinlivan, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Toledo, Ohio, Sears-Roebuck & Co. is not only unfair to the printers, but to the building trades as well. The mail-order firm is preparing to open a branch store in Toledo in July, says Secretary Quinlivan, and has awarded a contract for remodeling a building to the nonunion contracting firm of A. Bentley & Sons Company. Every local union in Toledo has been requested to write letters of protest to the two Chicago mail-order houses.

Big Order Is Cancelled.

James H. Hickey, member of Saginaw (Mich.) Lodge 110, Switchmen's Union of North America, has canceled a $4,800 order for a home that he had placed with Sears-Roebuck & Co. Reading in "Labor," of Washington, D. C., that there was a fight on over the printing contract, Hickey wrote the editor of Labor. The letter was forwarded to E. K. Hogan, Chicago representative of Labor, who in turn referred it to Bryant L. Beecher, secretary-treasurer of Typographical Union No. 16.

Both Beecher and Hogan wrote to Hickey that the facts as stated in Labor were true. "To silence you, Brother Hickey, Sears-Roebuck & Co. may give you the house," said Hogan in his letter.

Frank Healey, secretary of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly, Wheeling, W. Va., said that in its answer to a letter of protest he had sent the firm, Sears-Roebuck & Co. had given "more reasons than a dog has fleas."

More Visits and Letters

Representatives of the Houston (Tex.) Trades and Labor Council and Typographical Union No. 88 made joint visits to the manager of the branch stores of Sears-Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., in that city. The Trades and Labor Assembly of Sioux Falls, S. D., sent letters of protest to Chicago and to the manager of the branch store at Sioux Falls of Sears, Roebuck & Co. The local manager took the matter up with the home office and received a copy of the form letter that has been broadcast over the country, according to D. E. Wood, secretary of the central body.

The Central Labor Union of Erie, Pa., sent letters of protest to both firms, and the central body grievance committee waited on the manager of the local branch of Sears-Roebuck & Co. Every delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly of Elmira, N. Y., has written letters of protest to the two Chicago mail-order houses. The Trades and Labor Council of Racine, Wis., has sent letters of protest to the home offices of the mail-order houses and the grievance committee has waited on managers of the branch stores operated by the two firms at Racine. Every local union in Racine has joined in the big protest. The Ottumwa (Ia.) Trades and Labor Assembly and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Zanesville, O., have sent letters of protest. Secretary DeWolf asks that copies of protests be sent him at 332 South La Salle street, Chicago.

NATION-WIDE PROSPERITY CLAIMS ARE REFUTED BY U. S. SENATOR NYE

Washington, April 18.—In a statement entitled "Whither Are We Drifting?" Senator Nye, of North Dakota, refutes the claim that we are in an era of nation-wide prosperity.

He states that 64 per cent of those employed in mining and manufacturing have annual incomes of less than $750 and almost one-third have incomes of less than $500. Thirty per cent of the families keep boarders and lodgers and in one of our large cities one person out of every twelve is buried in a pauper's grave or turned over to medical fraternities for dissection.

"The most ominous fact in agriculture is the rapid growth of tenant farming," said Senator Nye. "In 1880 about 25 per cent of our farms were operated under the tenant system. Today, in many of the states, it has passed the high water mark of 60 per cent.

"Over 60 per cent of those who work in manufacturing and mining industries live in rented houses; 75 per cent of the homes are mortgaged, and out of a population of 120,000,000 only a little over 4,000,000 own homes free from incumbrance."

This distressing situation, said Senator Nye, is the direct result of granting to a favored few privileges which involve the supreme functions of government.

"Great corporate interests, by parading the dangers of paternalism and socialism, have secured franchises which belong to the people," said Senator Nye. "Is there any good reason why franchises which are for the supposed benefit of the public should not be exercised directly by the public?

"A corporation differs from a human being in that it has no natural rights, and as all of its rights are derived from statutes, it can be limited or restrained according as public welfare may require.

"Can we be credited with sincerity if we permit these artificial individuals, in the form of corporations, to enjoy unlimited liabilities without curtailing their unlimited possibilities?

"Can we consider ourselves honest when we enact laws creating federal commissions to maintain control for the United States of all channels of interstate commerce, in the interest of all the people, and then permit the 'packing' of these commissions with men who are over-friendly to the trusts or under direct obligation to them?

"Have we sold our political and civil birthright, which involves the power of private taxation through the natural resources of the country, for a mess of pottage known as economic development and mass production?

"If we admit that the corporations are so solidly entrenched that it is impossible to dislodge them, then we admit the thing created is greater than its creator."

Silent Drama Ends? Replaced by Talkies

New York.—"We are through with the silent drama forever," announces the Fox Film corporation, one of the largest and oldest producing companies.

The four Fox studios in California and New York will produce dialogue and music sound pictures. The Fox people predict that this step will eventually be forced upon the entire industry.

Not only will hundreds of celebrated actors and actresses find themselves affected by the new order of things, but there are others who will lose their jobs concerning which the general public knows less. These include subtitle writers, directors, supervisors and scenario writers. Their work, as in the case of the former, has either been wiped out entirely by the change or else the requirements of the new technique are so different as to decrease their importance or place them on competition with new blood.

Fake Textile Union Appeals for Money

New York.—The National Textile Workers' Union, a fake labor organization controlled by communists, is appealing to the regular trade union movement for funds.

The legitimate United Textile Workers is organizing the south, and the "reds," as usual, appear on the scene. Their unvarying rule in these cases is "to pass the hat," and they are asking for funds from the men and women whose organization they would destroy.

The National Textile Workers' Union is controlled by the same crowd of communists who organize a "paper" union whenever there is industrial unrest. This "union" serves their panhandling purposes and is an excuse to continue revolutionary propaganda.

Every dollar contributed to this fake "union" will aid it in its fight against labor and increase the difficulties of organizing the south.

JAMES VAHEY PASSES ON

Boston.—James H. Vahey, longtime attorney for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, died in this city. He was associated with many noted labor cases, both in courts and before arbitration boards.

Labor Blocks Neff On Mediation Board

Washington.—The senate failed to confirm President Coolidge's appointment of former Senator Lenroot as a judge of the court of customs appeals. and Henry H. Gassie as a judge of the District of Columbia court. Both positions are life jobs. The senate also refused to confirm former Gov. Pat M. Neff, of Texas, to succeed himself as a member of the federal board of mediation.

Neff was opposed by railroad shop men and the brotherhoods. Lenroot was accused of being a lobbyist for the power trust.

Opposition to Gassie was based on his tariff attitude while a member of the federal tariff commission. He insisted on sitting in judgment on a sugar tariff question although his family was interested in a southern sugar mill.

The question was brought before the senate and Gassie retired from the case only after he was threatened with having his salary stopped.

REDS OUSTED.

Toronto, Ontario.—Avowed communists were ousted as delegates to the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. One revolutionist, during the debate, acknowledged that the communist party is attempting to organize workers in dual unions.

The council's action followed protests by local affiliates against the "reds'" disruptive tactics.

Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.

"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while. I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."

CARDUI
Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. Only 1 cent a dose. E-144

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The following local Painting and Wall Papering Contractors have signed the agreement of Local 226, and employ none but members of this local.

We recommend them to anyone desiring competent workmanship on jobs of any character covered by this trade:

E. M. MURPHY
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I. H. MURPHY & SON
211 W. 7th., M. 2930
MOORE DECORATING CO.
723½ Cherry St., M. 1655
RHODES DECORATING CO.
1455 Market St., M. 6111
R. H. BEARD
114 W. 7th St., M. 764
H. E. THURSTON
3905 Avenue E, F. 374
W. A. SPEAKMAN
2009 E. 13th St., H. 1307
EARL L. SCRUGGS
Gillespie Rd., H. 4136-W
J. M. MILLER
1109 E. 13th St., M. 5307
JOHN McKINNEY
828 Broad St., M. 3047
H. C. WARE
131 E. Main St., M. 2350
WALTER FACKLER
821 E. 11th St., M. 2093
WALTER HOLLOWAY
WEST BROS.
824 Cherry St., M. 772

In addition to the above several members of Local Union 226 who work only for themselves.

Local 226, Painters and Paperhangers

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

"SERVICE FIRST"
Patronize a Union Man
J. F. MILLER FILLING STATION
(Member Local 226, Painters)
Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline
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New or Reconditioned
Chrysler or Plymouth
. . . Call . . .
Mrs. L. B. HERRING
at AL SMITH MOTOR CO.
Phone Main 3033
Residence Phone Wal. 8246

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
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$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family
DRESS UP
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Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows

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Wholesome Food
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TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

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Hold No Terrors If You Buy Our
COAL
Honest Weight—Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
M. 236 --- W. 7699

Haven't you often wished that you could be with friends who have moved to other cities? They may be far away, yet you can easily keep in touch with them, talk over old times, and make plans for the future. When they're ill or when anniversaries and birthdays come around you can join them with your voice.

Recent service improvements have made distant telephone conversations a pleasure. Generally, connections are made almost as quickly as with local calls. In most cases you can hear just as clearly as if you were talking to a friend around the corner.

You'll be surprised, too, to learn how inexpensive these voice visits now are. At seven o'clock in the evening, and again at eight-thirty, reductions are made in the station-to-station rates. And long distance calls return so much in the way of friendship and satisfaction. Keep friendships alive—*by telephone.*

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, MANAGER

RAYON STRIKERS MARKING TIME

HANLY REVIEWS LABOR BILLS SPURNED BY LEGISLATURE

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIII. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 26, 1929. Number 52

QUIET REIGNS IN BIG TEXTILE STRIKE ZONE

Frantic Efforts to Organize "Company Union."

VARIED CLAIMS ARE MADE BY PRINCIPALS

Communication From Johnson City Banker Typical of Unfair Campaign Against Workers.

"Watchful waiting" is apparently the situation in the strike of 5,500 textile workers at Elizabethton, and the battle appears to have settled down into an endurance contest.

Efforts of government and state representatives to prevail upon the officials of the German corporation to confer with the workers have had no visible result. Stories sent out by newspaper correspondents this week tell of the organization of an alleged "company union" which claims to have enlisted some 2,000 of the workers ready to surrender to the mill owners, but local trades unionists consider this as just another bit of propaganda typical of strikes of this character. It is recalled that union officials announced more than 4,000 strikers are already members of the union, whereas promoters of the so-called "loyal" movement claim the workers are divided, 2,000 union, 2,000 "neutral" and 2,000 "loyal."

An evidence of the total disregard for facts and fairness being displayed by some of the generous business men of Elizabethton and Johnson City, who early in the struggle rushed to the defense of the labor-haters, was pointed out Friday morning in a reference to a communication in the Times from a banker at Johnson City. This gentleman refers to "destruction of property" and "depredations" at the German-owned mills, which is news to Chattanoogans, as it has been understood here that the walkouts were both orderly. Reference is also made in this "big business man's" communication to "outside agitators" who "take local workers from their spindles," etc., when it is a matter of record that the first strike of Glanzstoff and Bemberg workers was unorganized, and the union was formed after the plants were closed. The banker quoted, however, it was held by those interviewed by The Labor World, is ably representing his fellows in their efforts to install—or continue—Prussian methods in the mills at Elizabethton.

A letter from Elizabethton states that Edward F. McGrady, representative of William Green, who was "taken for a ride" by a gang of "patriots" several weeks ago, will return to that city immediately. Alfred Hoffman, another victim of the "big business men," has been forced to return to his home for an operation.

National officials of the textile workers and the American Federation of Labor, however, remain on the ground, and it is declared the neighbors of Alvin York who rebelled against Prussian tactics are maintaining their position with a spirit typical of "100 per cent. Anglo-Saxons."

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—President Thomas F. McMahon is in this city for a conference with President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, relative to the Tennessee-Carolina textile situation, having come here direct from Elizabethton, scene of the biggest and most important textile strike in the southern area.

Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, has reached Elizabethton and is now operating there as the personal representative of the governor of Tennessee, President McMahon reported. Maj. Berry already has made it clear to local authorities and employers that there must be absolute fairness in the entire situation, it is reported.

Reports had preceded President McMahon here to the effect that he, with Alfred Hoffman, organizer, had been requested by the adjutant-general and the sheriff to leave Elizabethton, allowing local people to handle their own situation. President McMahon said this report was correct. "We refused to leave, of course," he said. "We then laid the matter before a mass meeting of the Elizabethton workers and they were unanimous in their decision that we must remain. They said, 'the employers have their attorneys and their representatives and we are entitled to have ours.' After my conference with President Green I shall return as quickly as possible."

President McMahon said general headquarters for the southern organizing campaign already were opened, with John A. Peel, of Durham, N. C., in charge. Headquarters are in the offices of the Central Labor union, 209 Fourth street, Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Peel was appointed on recommendation of the executive board of the State Federation of Labor following a meeting of the board attended by President McMahon, Vice-President William F. Kelly, of the United Textile Workers, and Edward F. McGrady, of the American Federation of Labor staff.

President McMahon made it clear that organizing work will be done only in cities not "messed up" by the communists. "We shall keep out of all such localities," he said. This includes Gastonia, where deputy sheriffs early in the week charged a crowd with bayonets and clubs, wounding a woman and a newspaper reporter and jailing twenty-nine.

GREEN, WOLL ON PROGRAM STATE MEET

Interest in Knoxville Convention Increases.

MANY LOCALS TO SEND DELEGATES

Chattanooga Will Be Well Represented—To Plan Extensive Program.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Matthew Woll, one of the federation's vice-presidents and president of the International Labor Press association; Maj. George L. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, and other high officials of national and international unions will attend the forthcoming convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, to be held at Knoxville May 13-14-15.

The presence of President Green and others will constitute one feature of many which have worked to make the annual gathering one of the most interesting ever held by the state body, and reports from all over the state indicate that probably the largest number of delegates in the history of the organization will be present.

The situation at Elizabethton, where the German owners of great rayon mills have been holding the fort for the industrial Bourbons of the south, with the Johnson City chamber of commerce and other business men fawning at their feet, has so stirred the workers of the south and of Tennessee that the movement for effective organization of labor in all lines has gained great impetus, and the state federation will be faced with the task of pushing this movement with all possible dispatch, and in a manner which will insure a permanent and impregnable labor movement throughout Tennessee.

Large delegations are expected from Memphis, Jackson, Nashville and other Tennessee cities, and Chattanooga, always well represented, bids fair to send one of the largest crowds of delegates and visitors which has ever represented this city in the state body.

Although the meeting is more than two weeks off, quite a number of local unions have already selected their delegates, the following having been reported, so far, to The Labor World:

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—Matt Gerlach, Paul Aymon and M. H. Ortwein.

Iron Molders—T. C. Lawhorne.

Soft Drink Workers—Roy Lee.

Painters—C. H. Thurston.

Sign Writers—C. R. Ruggles.

Machinists, 56—Dave Sivley.

Railway Carmen—W. W. Kirkpatrick.

Typographical—R. M. Cooke.

Barbers, 415—Joe Burton.

Carpenters—J. L. Carpenter.

Among others expected to act within the next few days are Sheet Metal Workers, Postal Clerks, Plumbers, Electrical Workers, Railroad Machinists, Glassblowers, Street Car Men.

Local delegates already elected are planning to go to Knoxville by automobile on Sunday morning, May 12, and it is hoped that every representative of Chattanooga will be a member of the party when it leaves the city.

MILL OWNERS ADVISED TO RECOGNIZE UNIONS

Gastonia, N. C.—The Daily Gazette of this city advises mill owners to accept the inevitable and recognize organized labor.

"The union is coming to southern mills and the fact might as well be recognized," says this newspaper. "The mill operatives, in many cases, have just grievances and they ought to be righted. The only way to do that is by mediation and conferences between owners and operatives."

REVERE MEMORY OF C. L. LINDSEY

Loss of Loyal Trades Unionist Deplored in Resolution Adopted by Central Body.

Respect for the memory of Charles L. Lindsey, veteran member of Local 74, Carpenters, and appreciation of his worth during many years of active participation in the labor movement, was expressed in a resolution presented at Central Body Monday night by a committee composed of James McKinlay, Charles Melford and R. M. Cooke, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lindsey, who had given decades of unselfish service to the cause of labor, including a term as vice-president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, passed away last Friday morning following an extended illness, and was laid to rest Sunday afternoon with hundreds of friends present to pay last tribute to his fine character and his worth to the movement.

The resolution follows:

Whereas, a Divine Providence has seen fit to remove from this life Brother Charles L. Lindsey, for many years a member of this body and active in the labor movement generally in the city and state; and,

Whereas, Brother Lindsey was sincere and loyal to our movement and to his family and friends, and his counsel was valued at all times; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deplore the passing of this good brother, and extend to his surviving relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished the relatives, and The Labor World for publication.

COMMENDS NEWS FOR EDITORIAL

Central Body Extends Appreciation for Comment on Industrial Situation.

Central Body Monday night adopted, by unanimous vote, a resolution offered by George Forbes, Felix Hamil and Charlie Ziegler, commending the Chattanooga News and Editor George Fort Milton for its progressive stand on the labor situation in the south brought about by strikes at Elizabethton and in North and South Carolina. The editorial referred to, printed in the News some two weeks ago and commented upon by The Labor World last week, was a fair and thoughtful discussion of the movement southward of industry in the thought that the exploitation of southern labor will add to enormous profits piled up particularly in the textile industry.

The resolution, which follows, expresses the thanks of local trades unionists and appreciation for the somewhat unusual stand taken by the afternoon paper:

Whereas, a recent issue of the Chattanooga News contained an editorial commenting upon the present industrial condition in the south, which was an eminently fair and fearless resume of such conditions; and,

Whereas, daily newspapers, for the most part, have seen fit to take the side of unfair employers in wage controversies, and publish unlimited columns of propaganda against working people struggling against odds to maintain decent, American living standards; be it

Resolved, That the position of the Chattanooga News is appreciated by union labor in Chattanooga, and we heartily commend the News and Editor George Fort Milton for his fairness in the present controversy; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent the News, and The Labor World for publication.

Billups to Address Circle Club Members

L. L. Billups, local manager for the Southern Bell Telephone company, will be a special guest of Circle club at the regular semi-monthly meeting Monday night at the Deuberry cafe, 11 West Ninth street.

President Ziegler announced Thursday that several matters of more than usual interest will be brought before the members at the meeting Monday night, and it is hoped that a large attendance will be on hand.

The subject of Mr. Billups' address was not announced, but those who have heard the utilities official declare that, regardless of his topic, a treat is in store for all who are present.

HERE'S WHERE UNION LABEL MAY BE FOUND

Committee Submits List to The Labor World.

SURVEY SHOWS IMPRESSIVE LINES

Practically Everything a Man Wears Is Available With the Stamp of Fairness.

That anything a man wears can be bought in Chattanooga with the union label on it is indicated by a survey just completed by a committee named recently by President Ortwein, of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

The committee, consisting of C. F. Weidner, C. C. Ferry and T. R. Cuthbert, covered, for the most part, only the downtown stores, and it is entirely probable that some merchants handling union-made goods are not included.

The list as given to The Labor World this week will be reprinted from time to time, and any local merchant who desires to use his name among those who have such goods for sale is invited to phone this office and the correction will be made.

The committee's survey was as follows:

Special Order Men's Suits.

J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville avenue.

Men's Suits (Ready Made).

M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824-26 Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.

Men's Hats.

J. W. Johnston Co. (Felt or Straw), 1439 Market.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Effron's, Sixth and Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.
A. & B. Store, 906 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Davidson's, 811 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store, Chattanooga Bank building.
James M. Shaw Co., Ninth at Market.
Alper's, East Main.

Caps.

Miller Bros. Co.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store.
James M. Shaw Co., Market at Ninth.
D. B. Loveman Co.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville Blvd.

Shoes.

J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Joe Bergheimer, 22 West Ninth.
Effron's, Market at Sixth.
Hub Store, Market.
Fanburg's, Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Douglas Shoe Store, 622 Market.
United Shoe Stores, 916 Market.
Dan Cohen Co., 730 Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
H. Schwartz & Sons.
Cohen Store, Main and Broad.
Max Brener, East Main.
Winer's, East Main.
Alper's, East Main.
W. K. Garmany, East Main.
Star Clothing Co., East Main.
A. Goldberg, East Main.
Bush Store, East Main.
Abe Shewing, East Main.
Walk-Over Shoe Co., 723 Market.

Shirts.

J. W. Johnston Co. (Dress or Work).
S. J. Edwards (Dress or Work).
Pizitz (Work or Dress).
Mrs. E. J. Whitson, 926 Market.
M. Friedman (Work).
Effron's (Dress).
Max Brener (Work).
W. K. Garmany.
Abe Shewing (Work).
Hub Store (Work).
Contor Bros. (Work).
D. B. Loveman Co. (Work).
Henderson & Coleman (Work).
S. J. Edwards (Dress or Work).
Fanburg's.

Neckties.

S. J. Edwards.

Underwear.

S. J. Edwards.
Mrs. E. J. Whitson.

Work Pants.

S. J. Edwards.
J. W. Johnston Co.
Blumberg's.
Max Brener's.
Alper's.

Overalls or Jumpers.

Pizitz.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Effron's.
Henderson & Coleman.
S. J. Edwards.
J. W. Johnston Co.
Cohen Store.
Max Brener.
Winer's.
Alper's.
W. K. Garmany Co.
Star Clothing Co.
Bush Store.
Abe Shewing.

Work Gloves.

W. K. Garmany Co.
S. J. Edwards.
Max Brener's.

NEW COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

President Ortwein Names Veterans and Newcomers for Coming Year.

President M. H. Ortwein, of Central Body, elected recently for a third term in that office, Monday night announced the standing committees to serve during the coming year. Although composed mostly of veterans, it is noted that several newcomers are seen in the various departments.

The list follows:

Organizing Committee—Paul J. Aymon, Soft Drink Workers; Tom F. Hall, Railroad Machinists; Felix Hamil, Moving Picture Machine Operators; E. E. McDaniel, Electrical Workers; Charles Milford, Painters.

Label Committee—T. R. Cuthbert, Typographical; C. F. Weidner, Painters; T. G. Lieb, Sheet Metal Workers; B. H. Taylor, Barbers, 415; A. A. Walline, Plumbers.

Auditing Committee—W. L. Gardner, Typographical; C. C. Ferry, Carpenters; O. C. Case, Sign Writers; R. L. Lee, Soft Drink Workers; T. C. Lawhorne, Molders.

Credentials Committee—R. L. Malone, Carpenters; W. H. Rhea, Railroad Machinists; W. A. Hunt, Street Car Men; R. B. Lane, Letter Carriers; N. F. Wilson, Elevator Constructors.

Legislative Committee—R. M. Cooke, Typographical; W. A. Myers, Letter Carriers; W. E. Eckenrod, Cigarmakers; J. L. Carpenter, Carpenters; James O'Connor, Molders.

Entertainment Committee—C. H. Ziegler, Cigarmakers; George Forbes, Postal Clerks; Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers; A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Machine Operators.

RECALL STATUS STERCHI STORES

Molders Remind Central Body Furniture Stores on "Unfair List."

Delegates from the Iron Molders' union at Central Body Monday night called attention to the opening of a new store on Broad at Eighth street by the Sterchi-Fowler-White company, which is said to be a sort of office supply department of the Sterchi-Fowler furniture interests.

It was recalled that Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, as well as the Tennessee Federation of Labor, many months ago formally placed the Sterchi stores on the "unfair list" in connection with the lockout of iron molders and stove mounters at the Mascot Stove Manufacturing company when these workers, with many years of loyal and faithful service to the concern, were locked out for refusing to destroy their union cards and accept starvation wages and non-union working conditions.

The Mascot company is still operating as a non-union outfit, it was explained, and the status of the Sterchi-Fowler stores is unchanged.

The local Sterchi chain includes, besides the main store at Seventh and Broad, a branch store at 1467 Market street; Osborn Furniture company, 438 Market street; Glenn Young Furniture company (formerly Tindell's), Eighth and Pine streets, and stores in Rossville and East Chattanooga.

CARPENTERS GAIN.

Sheridan, Wyo.—Union carpenters raised wages 12½ cents an hour. Similar gains were made by painters and paperhangers.

CENTRAL BODY DELEGATES IN BUSY SESSION

Routine Matters Disposed Of Monday Night.

KELLY-POWELL CO. ON "UNFAIR LIST"

Executive Board Fails to Adjust Dispute—Items Caught by Recorder.

While nothing of an unusual nature featured Monday night's regular meeting of Central Body, many matters of importance occupied the attention of a large number of delegates present, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Among other items, the recorder's minutes contain the following:

Credentials for the following new delegates were received: Soft Drink Workers, R. R. Lee, W. J. Bell, M. J. Costello; Electrical Workers, D. A. Crosby.

LABEL COMMITTEE DOING GOOD WORK.

The label committee reported work of compiling a list of local merchants handling union-label goods was proceeding nicely, and when completed this list would be published in The Labor World. It was said S. J. Edwards had agreed to come before the body at any time convenient with samples of men's furnishings carried by his store on Rossville avenue. Mrs. E. J. Whitson was present and demonstrated a line of union-label men's shirts and underwear.

DRY-CLEANERS ON "UNFAIR LIST."

Reporting on their efforts to adjust a grievance brought up by delegates from Local 226, Painters, the executive board recommended that the Kelly-Powell Dry Cleaning company be placed on organized labor's "unfair list," and this action was concurred in by unanimous vote. Former complaints against this concern, which operates a cleaning plant on Central avenue, were recalled, and the committee recommendation was not opposed.

Committee to secure a new meeting hall reported progress, and on motion was granted further time.

Letter from Montgomery Central Body asked for contributions to a Labor Temple being built by organized labor in that city.

Letter from Trades and Labor council of Elmira, N. Y., again called attention to the lockout of union machinists by the American-La France Fire Engine company, and executive board was instructed to again call upon city commission and notify them of this condition.

Communication from the Metal Polishers' International union stated Midwest Chandelier company, of Kansas City, locked out members of this union and were operating a non-union shop. It was stated the product of this concern is sold nationally, and particular attention of Electrical Workers and Plumbers was called to the attitude of the concern.

Letter from A. F. of L. stated Association of Theatrical Agents and Managers is a bona fide organization, and urged full support for this union by organized labor everywhere.

An additional contribution was made to the Gompers memorial fund, being raised by the A. F. of L. for the purpose of erecting in Washington a monument to the memory of the lamented labor chief.

Machinists' Lodge Holds Good Session

What was described by members as one of the best meetings held by Lodge 56, Machinists, in many months Tuesday night planned a continuation of the membership drive being conducted by the lodge, and disposed of many matters confronting the membership.

In a race with five entries W. D. Sivley was named delegate to the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and the following new representatives to Central Body were named: W. A. Lange, W. D. Sivley, C. S. Hall and J. W. Hardin.

SIGN WRITERS WINNING.

Detroit, Mich.—Organized sign writers are defeating a lockout order by the anti-union Sign Manufacturers' association. The union reports that twenty-one agreements have been reached with individual employers.

POLITICS KEPT LEGISLATION IN BACKGROUND

Bickerings Prevented Consideration of Measures.

BARBERS' LAW ONLY SAVED FROM WRECK

Gov. Horton Expected to Call Extra Session for Passage of Revenue and Waterpower Laws.

By DAVID HANLY

(Chairman Legislative Committee, Tennessee Federation of Labor.)

Nashville, Tenn., April 25.—The sixty-sixth general assembly of Tennessee adjourned sine die on Sunday, April 14. Most of the session was consumed in political maneuvering between the administration and the anti-administration forces. As a result of these bickerings it was difficult to get proper consideration for legislation in the interest of labor.

The following labor bills were introduced:

S. B. 97, by Larsen; H. B. 130, by Chamlee—To reduce the legal hours for women workers from 57 to 54 a week.

S. B. 98, by Larsen; H. B. 129, by Chamlee—To provide for the safety of employes on buildings.

S. B. 91, by Larsen; H. B. 114, by Tull—To define and regulate the practice of barbering.

S. B. 165, by Larsen; H. B. 345, by Chamlee—Amend workmen's compensation law. Raise the weekly maximum from \$16 to \$18, regardless of the nature of the injury or number of dependents, to give unlimited medical treatment, and to give the injured employe 60 per cent of the average weekly wages instead of 50 per cent.

S. B. 166, by Larsen; H. B. 237, by Shelby delegation—To amend the child labor law, sponsored by state parent-teacher association.

S. B. 153, by Grubb—To regulate minors in street trades, sponsored by state parent-teacher association.

S. B. 309, by Larsen; H. B. 371, by Cook—Raise amount of wages exempt from garnishment from \$36 to \$50.

S. B. 308, by Larsen; H. B. 390, by Chamlee—To provide for rock-dusting coal mines.

S. B. 232, by Larsen; H. B. 300, by Chamlee—To provide that the railroad and public utility commission shall have jurisdiction over the health, comfort and safety of the traveling public and employes on railroads.

H. B. 657, by Byrge—Free textbooks for public schools.

The following bills against labor were introduced:

H. B. 87—To authorize the appointment by the governor, on request of the railroads, of an unlimited number of policemen, under control of the railroads, and giving them statewide authority.

S. B. 278, by Candler—Repeal wash-house law for miners.

S. B. 297, by Candler—To change the name of the Department of Labor to Department of Commerce and Industry.

Senators Bratton and Hall introduced a bill to repeal the primary election law, but it died without a vote.

S. B. 460, 461, 462, by Candler—Amendments to workmen's compensation law by providing for exempting the coal miners from the provisions of the law, to change the method of computing average weekly wages, to change the law in regard to total or partial disability. These proposed changes in the law were sponsored by the coal mine operators and were detrimental to injured workmen.

The barbers' bill was the only labor measure that was passed.

The 54-hour bill for women passed the senate by a vote of 24 to 1. The employers of female labor, including manufacturers, laundries, department stores, and the Southern Methodist Publishing House, flooded the house members with telegrams and letters protesting in the name of their women, against the passage of this law. We were unable to get a vote on this bill in the house.

The safe scaffolding bill did not get to a vote in either house.

The railroads and other employing interests were powerful enough to prevent a vote on the compensation law amendments in either house.

The bill to amend the child labor law failed for lack of a constitutional majority in the senate, but did not reach the floor of the house.

The bill to regulate minors in the street trades was not considered in either house.

The bill to raise the amount of wages exempt from garnishment passed the senate, but was tabled in the house without a record vote.

The bill providing for rock-dusting the coal mines did not reach a vote in either house.

The safety bill sponsored by the railroad brotherhoods failed in the senate, but did not reach a vote in the house.

This measure was vigorously opposed by the railroads. Senators Fitzhugh and Brown of Shelby county made a vigorous fight for this measure on the floor of the senate. Senator Brown said in demanding a roll call, "Call the roll and put the railroad lawyers on record."

The free textbook bill did not come to a vote in either house.

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD
318 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.........Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.........Manager

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

If there are still those who doubt the public utilities have sought to use our educational system for spreading their propaganda throughout the nation, they can learn a lot by reading the latest bulletin of the National Popular Government league, Washington, D. C. The bulletin, by Judson King, director of the league, is entitled "The Challenge of the Power Investigation to American Educators."

Mr. King has done a thorough job of reporting in his bulletin. The facts as he gives them are all matters of record, the evidence having been provided by the utilities themselves for the investigation of the federal trade commission. From the evidence, he draws the conclusion that the utilities have deliberately planned to control in their own economic interest our entire educational system from the universities to the graded schools. The bulletin presents an amazing picture of what Mr. King charges is the first attempt of its kind in American history.

Utility apologists and defenders will of course attack Mr. King's conclusions and attempt to refute them. But they will have a hard time explaining utility activities, which were "most peculiar," to say the very least. The utilities furnished the exhibits which have astonished the nation since the utilities investigation has been on and their case must stand or fall on these same exhibits.

* * *

The Daily Gazette, of Gastonio, N. C., where textile mill workers have been on strike, recently gave the following sound advice to the mill owners:

> "The union is coming to southern mills and the fact might as well be recognized. The mill operatives, in many cases, have just grievances and they ought to be righted."

Any paper in any town would be on solid ground if it gave the same advice to employers whose workers are unorganized. The union is going everywhere and employers would be wise to recognize the inevitable.

* * *

Farmers will not work together or organize, it is commonly asserted. The same thing was once said about city workers, but vast numbers of them are now organized in trade unions. Some day it will no longer be asserted that the farmers will not organize. They have made a good beginning at organization already, according to a report of the United States department of labor, stating that two million farmers are organized into 12,000 associations in the United States, for the purpose of marketing their products or buying their supplies, or doing both, on a co-operative basis.

These co-operatively minded farmers are scattered throughout the forty-eight states. They are particularly numerous in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, New York and along the Pacific coast. Last year they sold collectively farm products to the value of nearly $2,000,000,000 and they purchased farm supplies to the value of nearly a half million dollars.

Though there are still millions of farmers not affiliated in any way with co-operative activities, the beginning already made gives ground for hope that the farmers are getting the organization idea and will in the future work together for their own benefit as millions of city workers do now.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When do the miners celebrate the inauguration of the eight-hour day?

A.—On April 1.

* * *

Q.—What two months have been designated for intensive organization work by the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America?

A.—May and June of this year.

* * *

Q.—What was the "Boreland Rider" and what was its relation to the organization of government employes?

A.—The "Boreland rider" was an amendment to an appropriation bill which provided for an increase in the hours of workers in government departments. Government workers bitterly resented the "rider" and at a protest mass meeting in Washington, D. C., in March, 1916, formed the first organization of departmental employes, outside of the postal service. Organizations of government clerks spread rapidly in the next two years and led to the formation of the National Federation of Federal Employes.

WISCONSIN SENATE PASSES ANTI-YELLOW DOG MEASURE

Madison, Wis., April 24.—Senator Tom Duncan's anti-yellow dog contract bill has just passed the state senate here. It is believed the bill has a good chance to pass the assembly and to become a law. Trade union forces are cheered by the senate victory.

SOUTHERN STRIKES.

Strikes in the southern textile industry will probably mark the end of blurbs that this "native American stock" can not be interested in "foreign agitators who foment unrest by organizing trade unions."

This indictment is wrong on two counts:

First, the American trade union is distinct from any other trade union in the world. In this country organized workers depend upon themselves, rather than attempt to "capture" the government that will be run by a few "leaders" who hand down blessings from above.

Second, economy necessity, rather than "agitators," is the base of American trade unions. Our opponents can't — or won't — understand that workers join trade unions only after they are convinced individual effort has failed. Our opponents are the real trade union organizers. Low wages, long hours and speed up systems in the southern textile industry again proves that the Bourbon never learns.

These southern workers are the last of old-time Americans. They knew nothing of trade unionism until they became industrialized. Then they realized that the exploiting employer cares nothing for sex, nationality, creed or politics. Then they awakened to the fact that employers and allies play on their prejudices and their fears to keep them from the unions. The experience of southern textile workers is the experience of every industrialized section. Deportation of two trade union officials from Elizabethton is another phase of the historic opposition to organized labor. Northern anti-union employers, as a rule, abandoned this outlawry and have substituted opiates known as the company "union" and shop representation. These permit the employer to tell his "hands" they are getting something without effort—a claim that is contrary to human experience.

The company "union" is supported by the "yellow dog" and the labor injunction—two powers which will be removed as organized labor exposes the injustice of the government aiding employers. It is a polite form of thuggery. It is deceptive. It takes no part in the social and economic life of the nation. It is silent against wrong. It drugs workers, as did the so-called "open" shop and the "American plan." These systems have the same background — control of the workers and a denial of their right to act collectively.

The anti-union employer yields just in proportion to the determination of workers to unite and have a voice in working conditions.

"REDS" DON'T WANT PEACE.

A representative of the United States department of labor reports that he can make no headway in adjusting the Gastonia (N. C.) textile strike because communists are in control.

A well-known revolutionist, who was active in the Passaic strike, is "standing in the way." This man "is utterly opposed to negotiating an agreement and makes all sorts of fantastic demands," says the federal conciliator.

The "reds" are running true to form. Peace is no part of the communists' philosophy or tactics. They foment revolution. In every strike they would wrest control from the regular trade union that they may have a clear field to inculcate class hate and revolutionary discipline. This hate and discipline will be capitalized by the select few when "the day" arrives.

Communists are not interested in better working conditions. Where they make this plea it is but stage scenery to secure a foothold. They are more useful to employers than gunmen and spies.

Best Pay to Best Organized

Montreal, April 24.—The wage rate index of the Dominion labor department shows how unionism makes for progress. The best organized trades are building, printing and electric railway, probably in that order. In the building and printing trades the average wage is now several points above the war peak. Electric railway workers' rates are now averaging up to the war peak. In all three categories wages receded during the depression from 1920 to 1924. In no other trades have wages returned to the peaks of the war boom. Recovery of wages seems fairly proportionate to strength of organization in each case.

Kenosha Judge Under Fire

Madison, Wis., April 24.—Circuit Judge E. B. Belden, Kenosha, is under fire before the legislature's judiciary committee. Belden came into labor's spotlight with an injunction in the Allen-A lockout.

Charges against Judge Belden were preferred by Kenosha County Supervisor Maceo Kueny. The legislative committee voted to investigate. Senator H. J. Severson produced what he offered as notes of loans to the judge from business concerns, one of which was involved in litigation in the circuit court.

Twenty-five Allen-A girls visited the state capitol today to remind legislators the lockout is still on and to help press charges against Judge Belden.

THE NEW BATTLEGROUND

Current issue of the Literary Digest contains an article unusually interesting concerning the situation at Elizabethton and in the Carolinas. Although the article was obviously written before the second walkout at the Glanzstoff plants, it is timely and gives a clear indication that southerners and the southern press are by no means unanimous in support of the plans of cheap-labor advocates to wax fat in this section at the expense of the workers.

This article is reproduced below, in full:

LABOR'S BATTLE SHIFTS SOUTHWARD.

It seems strange that the only recent reverberations of labor warfare should be borne on the breezes from the south, yet such is the case, and many an editor seems convinced that the next great battle of organized labor is likely to be waged in the south. "The birth of a labor movement in the new industrial south cannot be prevented by any human power," declares the Knoxville News-Sentinel in one of the states whence strike news has been coming in recent weeks. The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot calls it "the end of the labor honeymoon." While the strike in Elizabethton, Tenn., has been settled and some of the operatives have gone back to work in North Carolina and South Carolina mills, editors north and south agree that vital principles are at stake and that a real labor movement has been started in this section of the south.

After the settlement of the strike at Elizabethton, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, went down there to tell 4,000 textile workers that—

> Every possible resource of the American Federation of Labor will be applied to the organization of the workers of the south until their wages, hours and working conditions compare favorably with those in other sections where labor is enjoying higher standards.

Although strikes in Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively, apparently have no direct connection with each other, many observers find a common situation. The American Federationist puts it briefly: "Southern mill operatives are underpaid and work unnecessarily long hours." From the side of capital comes a declaration made in the New York World by H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association:

> There are some localities in which exploiting is done. That is to say, labor is employed at very low wages. This cannot be expected to continue indefinitely. Such conduct is indefensible and holds down efficiency.

Just a year ago, the New York World tells us, the department of labor investigated hours and wages in the cotton mills of the whole country and "found distressing conditions in the south:

> The average full-time wage of women mill hands in Alabama is $11.88 a week; in South Carolina, $12.32; in North Carolina, $14.62. The average weekly wage for men in these three states is $14.58, $15.46 and $17.41. In both Alabama and South Carolina a 55-hour week is the rule, and in North Carolina a 56-hour week. In other words, southern women work in the mills more than nine hours a day for about $2. Child labor is still heavily exploited in some southern states. A vigorous union movement is to be applauded as a means of raising working and living conditions to a proper level.

Such sympathy with the position of the southern mill hands is by no means confined to northern papers. The south, declares the Houston Chronicle, "does not hope for economic progress on the basis of cheap labor; we can build better on the proper kind of labor conditions." The Nashville Banner is convinced that the time has come in the industrial advance of the south "when the leadership of both capital and labor is called upon to view their relationships, rights and interests with clear and just vision, heedful of the lessons and experience of other sections for the last quarter of a century."

Since the strike news from Tennessee came first in point of time, comment thereon naturally comes first, and may be brief in view of the settlement which has been reached. Organizers for the United Textile workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, concentrated on the rayon mill of the Glanzstoff corporation at Elizabethton, Tenn.—the town where Mr. Hoover made his only southern speech of the late campaign. A strike began on the 12th of March, and was followed a few days later by a sympathetic strike in another rayon mill. Before the end of March the first strike had been settled on a basis of small increases in wages. The sensation of this brief strike was the reported kidnaping of two union organizers, who later returned to Elizabethton. President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, made an indignant protest, the governor of Tennessee promised speedy prosecution, and the papers of the state denounced the kidnaping. Characteristic of this sentence from a Knoxville News-Sentinel editorial, "the fact that the labor organizers who were banished from Elizabethton on threats of death belonged to this law-abiding conservative part of the American labor movement makes the lawless action of this masked band of so-called business men all the more heinous."

While there is a certain similarity of background between the South Carolina and North Carolina labor controversies, the strike in the big Loray cotton mills at Gastonia, N. C., has been marked by a peculiar feature in the presence of organizers for the National Textile Workers' union, which is not an A. F. L. union, but rather a left-wing organization with apparent communist tendencies. Here a thousand workers went out and the governor sent militia to prevent disorder. It is the presence of so-called communist organizers that draws editorial fire in the North Carolina press. The Wilmington Star confesses to "something of a shock" at seeing American-born working people listening to "the precious pair of bolsheviks," but it refuses "to believe that they will remain under their spell when they realize the gravity of the situation; communism has no place either in the ranks of labor or in the social life of the south." The Charlotte Observer hints that "the poison of communism" in the south cannot be displeasing to New England industrialists facing southern competition, and that possibly the latter passed on a suggestion to the organizers. The Asheville Times and Durham Herald both feel that the sentiment of a normally conservative community will finally cause the collapse of the plans of the radical agitators. But, observes the Raleigh News and Observer: "If the radical labor element should ever get a foothold in the textile industry of the south, it will be because of the attitude of mill owners toward the efforts of the sane and conservative American Federation of Labor and its textile group to organize the south—an attitude which is pretty well illustrated in the Tennessee episode."

In Gastonia itself the Daily Gazette says it sympathizes in many respects with the workers, while detesting radical agitators. It is inclined to think that in some mills wages are too low, and perhaps in some cases too much work is demanded. The Gazette can see no reason why a textile union affiliated with the A. F. L. should not be recognized, and it thoroughly approves of the suggestion of a group of workers that the state of North Carolina appoint a textile commission to have oversight of the industry in the state.

In South Carolina there have been a number of strikes in cotton mills, several of which have been settled. A representative of the department of labor has been making attempts at conciliation. A correspondent of the New York Times explains the South Caolina strike as being due chiefly to the resentment on the part of workers at recent attempts to speed up work with the help of efficiency experts. The South Carolina legislature has appointed a commission to investigate the strikes, and the commission says in a preliminary statement:

> We find that the whole trouble in the textile areas where strikes have occurred has been brought about by putting more work on the employes than they can do. The "stretch-out" system is not brought into play by the introduction of any improved type of machinery—the strike, we find, is in no sense a rebellion against improved textile machinery.

Here the South Carolina papers seem to agree. The men are striking, says the Columbia State, because "they do not like the innovations in methods put in by 'efficiency experts'; they say that it cuts off some men from employment, and puts much greater responsibility and work on others, who receive little extra compensation therefor." In one of the mill towns where operatives went on strike, the Union Times says:

> Too much efficiency applied to human beings, men and women, is the prime cause of the strikes in the mills in this immediate vicinity. The management is attempting to apply to human beings the same logic that has been used in the observation and operation of machines, and under the high pressure the human element in the plant cracks under the strain. A machine may be capable of yielding 100 per cent production, but, even so, wears out in a few years. We cannot afford to wear out human beings in four or five years simply to pile up production and earn more money for our textile plants. The price is too great.

But a frank expression of worry comes from the Greenville Piedmont, which sees mill owners facing these alternatives:

> (1) Complete surrender, as at three mills, and a body blow to discipline and to the industry in the south; and (2) complete or partial refusal to meet demands, and the hastening thereby of the unionization they dreaded—ultimately certain—and perhaps a repetition of New England textile history.

It is time for a Moses, and no Moses is in sight.

UNION LABOR'S CONTRIBUTION

(An Editorial in the New York Telegram.)

High wages, as an accepted part in prosperity, were not accepted without a struggle. Back a generation ago industry in America still believed that the way to prosper was by keeping wages down. The philosophy under which mass production, waste elimination, standardization, high wages and shorter hours were combined to make good times was then unborn.

The realization has not yet dawned that an adequate market for mass production necessarily calls for wages adequate enough so that the workers themselves may purchase what they themselves produce and for leisure enough to use that which they have been able, through high wages, to buy.

No, high wages weren't tendered voluntarily to the workers of America by far-sighted employes who suddenly saw the light of a new economic philosophy.

The force that was primarily responsible for the establishment of a high wage standard was none other than the American Federation of Labor.

Against the almost unanimous opposition of employers the American Federation brought, under the leadership of one of America's truly great men, Samuel Gompers, a new level of pay and of hours not only to union labor, but, incidentally and as a by-product, to non-union labor as well.

And in so doing, instead af administering a curse to industry, it brought a blessing even unto those who had so violently opposed it.

The contribution of high wages to the prosperity formula, the formula which today is espoused by Herbert Hoover and by every other far-looking economic leader, should be credited to the American Federation of Labor. Without that organization American wages would not be high today. And without a high wage standard the prosperity that prevails generally in the United States would be impossible.

William Green, head of the American Federation today, is an effective exponent of what his organization fought for so many years to attain.

Naturally he and his organization are continuing the work in those spots where industry has not yet seen the light.

One such spot is the textile industry of the south.

Harking back to an economic theory that is dead so far as most industries are concerned, the textile centers of the south resent the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to bring about an improvement in the wage and hour situation that now exists.

Other industries, if wise, will back the federation in its efforts.

A continuation of such wage and hour conditions as now prevail in the southern textile centers can mean but one thing—the growth of communism.

Communism has always thrived on wage slavery wherever it has appeared in America.

PAINS
In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

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Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-138

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Hear These Two Great Stars Talk!
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS 2
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS
WATCH FOR IT — "THE SHOWBOAT" IS COMING

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THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
RICHARD DIX
In His First All-Talking Picture
"Nothing But the Truth"
PARAMOUNT SOUND FEATURE, "YE OLDE MELODIES"
COMEDY, "MOONSHINE" PARAMOUNT NEWS
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"STOLEN KISSES"
— with —
MAY McAVOY
COLLEGIANS, Junior Year, "SPEEDING YOUTH"
PARAMOUNT COMEDY, "TIGHT PLACES"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BUSTER KEATON
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"SPITE MARRIAGE"
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BUSINESS CONSTRUCTION SETS NEW HIGH LEVEL FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1929, REPORT SHOWS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—Building trades leaders are surprised and gratified by figures just made public showing new commercial and industrial construction for the first quarter setting a new high record.

General buildings have fallen below past levels, but no corresponding quarter of a year has ever seen so high a total reached for the record smashing classifications.

Investment in new commercial and industrial construction to April 1 amounts to approximately $419,265,200, it is learned from data of the F. W. Dodge corporation. This is the heaviest first quarter outlay on record, although only slightly in excess of that reported in 1926.

The Dodge figures are based upon building contracts awarded in the thirty-seven states east of the Rocky mountains, and are considered to include about 91 per cent of all work throughout the country.

Compared with 1928 the 1929 awards for commercial and industrial buildings show a gain of $97,987,500, or 30.5 per cent. They are $40,288,500 or 10.6 per cent larger in 1927.

CALIFORNIA LABOR FIGHTS FOR FREE TEXT BOOK BILL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Sacramento, Cal., April 24.—California labor is fighting for passage of assembly bill 1112, to empower the state to print more of its school textbooks. Labor holds that millions of dollars will be saved if the state can print its own books.

One public hearing has been held, with these labor men participating: Robert L. Ennis, president Sacramento Federated Trades council; William Steineck, representing Los Angeles Allied Printing Trades council; Cal J. Doggett, representing International Printing Pressmen's union; John J. Dalton, representing Typographical Union 174, Los Angeles.

Opposition, strangely enough, came mainly from Alameda county. Alameda educators, superintendents, principals and teachers' association representatives joined in the old story that publishers would not lease their plates to the state. Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, concluded the case as presented by labor and had in charge the marshaling of labor's testimony.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Something is always taking the joy out of life. All the time the women save by wearing bobbed hair is used in pulling down bobbed skirts.——It has been our observation that the weather is never really hot until the underskirt begins to crawl.——We can't understand why the society woman showing a bare leg half way to her thigh should be shocked on seeing a man's suspenders.——"I presume the women have a right to smoke cigarettes if they want to," said a local man, "but I can't understand why they should want to."——An exchange says the Bible is against bigamy because it declares that no man can serve two masters.——Now that a French scientist has discovered that there is alcohol in the air, deep breathing will no doubt become more popular.——If you are sure that your church will get you into heaven, why spend so much time worrying about the other fellow's creed?——One thing can be said in favor of present styles. They have about put an end to petticoat government.——There is now an automobile for every four persons in America and apparently a filling station for every four automobiles.

* * *

After the smaller dollar bills gets into circulation we may seem to be getting more for our money.

* * *

"Bobby," inquired his pa, "did you wash your face before the music teacher came?"

"Yep."

"And your hands?"

"Well," said Bobby, "I washed the one that would be next to her."

* * *

We expect any day now to see the advent of a combination hip-flask and cigarette lighter—the same liquid can be used.

* * *

soup does not seem very good. I showed the new cook just how it should be made, but she doesn't seem to have caught the idea.

Boarder—I think it's the chicken she failed to catch.

* * *

A friend is one who walks in when the rest of the world walks out.

* * *

A style expert is one who can make a woman feel modest when she doesn't look it.

* * *

Still, if you keep the first Ten Commandments the newer ones won't seem so annoying.

* * *

Money usually accomplishes more when it's tight, but it's different with a man.

* * *

Landlady—I'm sorry the chicken

A man may run into debt but he seldom comes out of it faster than a walk. H. F. B. says make it a crawl!

* * *

The two uppermost thoughts now controlling the minds of women are birth and girth control.

* * *

If he begins every sentence with the first person singular pronoun, you can sell him one of those tune-playing auto horns.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

More improvement at the office—a larger scale being installed to take care of increase of mail. Use air mail!

* * *

Ex Peter Hawkins visited the office the past week. (When in a hurry, use the air mail.)

* * *

The last meeting of the central body was great. Couldn't get up an argument. I was home by 9 o'clock. Fine! (Two days from California by air mail.)

* * *

Federal court is in session this week. Massey and Echols are entertaining kinfolks from Sequatchie valley.

* * *

A Scotchman going past a drug store saw a sign displayed: "Drugs, 50 per cent reduction." "And here I am in the best of health," says he.

* * *

A fruit tree salesman was trying to sell Roscoe Talley some grape vines. He said he had plenty. George Forbes said if he had any trees which would bear home brew berries Roscoe would dig up all the rest and plant the whole place with them.

* * *

Rainey, of East Lake, was off sick a few days. He bought a little farm down in Georgia. Some one said guess he had some planting to do, but Henry Oehlson said he was trying to live on wild onions and poke salad, and it made him sick.

* * *

Here is one that Forbes pulled on me the other day. "If you saw sixteen black cats running up a dark alley, what time would it be?" Give it up? It would be 15 after 1. Yeah, but doggone his hide, they would not all be black uns; some would be yellow.

* * *

Get McPherson to tell you about the Scotchman and his sugar.

* * *

Seen on Cherry street: a visitor from Gadsden, Ala. A six-foot snake.

* * *

If all the women who I saw on their way to the Times cooking school could not cook, it's no wonder so many men have indigestion and leave home. What we need is more home cooking and less can cooking.

* * *

Massey says he and his father are the only two in Wauhatchie county who do not make liquor.

* * *

W. A. Myers is having a house renovated, into which he will move when completed. He has given up the idea of building an apartment house (upon the advice of his bankers).

* * *

A little bird whispered in my ear the other day, saying that Griffiths was contemplating (I hope it won't be fatal) the feasibility of inducng one of the dealers to elucidate the high lights of one of their products from Detroit, with the expectation of having the ownership passing from them to him. Oh, well! Ho! Hum!

* * *

The gale which was blowing today (Thursday) and ballooning the ladies' dresses also blew dust in the men's eyes.

* * *

Bootleggers, beware. Judge Taylor will git yer if you don't watch out!

* * *

As I said before, don't forget to use the air mail. It is a great advertisement for our city.

* * *

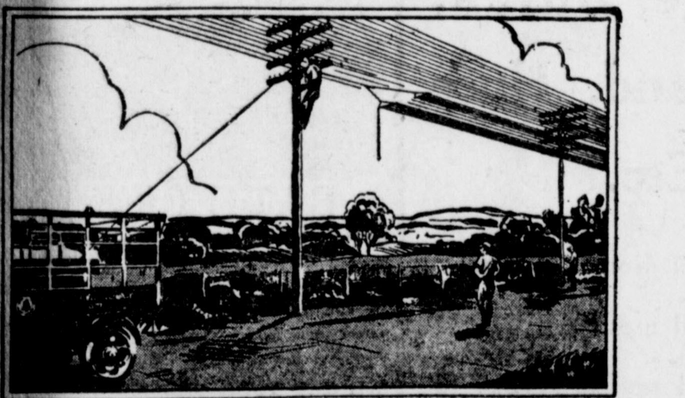
Wheat cakes—Jno. D. Stewart.

BOY GUARDED LIFE IN NON-UNION MINE

Greensburg, Pa.—An irresponsible boy was supposed to watch a steel conveyor belt whose collapse caused the Kinloch mine disaster of March 21 in which forty-six men were killed.

A mine foreman testified that the boy was stationed on the conveyor to watch for defects. The boy was killed. The witness admitted that "a small amount of coal dust" would collect at the bottom of the slope where the conveyor fell.

The breaking of the belt was followed by a blast after the coal started down the slope.



The U. S. A. is only a few minutes wide

THE Bell System is ever busy reducing the width of America and the distance between cities. For example, in the last five years 350 major improvements, as well as thousands of others whose aggregate importance mounts high, have been made in telephone central office equipment.

Improved operating practices have eliminated the necessity of your "hanging up" and being called back in 95 per cent of out-of-town calls, adding new speed and ease to your long distance service. You hold the wire and the operator does the rest.

Since New Year's Day, 1927, the average time for completing all out-of-town calls has been cut 35 per cent and at the same time the per cent of error has been further materially reduced.

There is no standing still in the Bell System. Better and better telephone service at the lowest cost is the goal. Present improvements constantly going into effect are but the foundation for the future's greater service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, MANAGER

Power Trust Buys Papers to Gag 'Em, Norris Thunders

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—Following up his demand that the federal trade commission investigate purchase of the Boston Herald and the Traveler by the International Paper and Power company, Senator George W. Norris today declared that "what has happened in Boston is happening all over the country."

The Nebraska power trust foe asserted that the power trust program nationally is to buy up newspapers and seek to "dominate schools, colleges, the pulpit and even our homes."

Senator Norris ridiculed the idea that the Boston purchase had been for the purpose of furthering the paper business of the purchasing company. "It is a blow at freedom of the press," he declared. "Makers of power have no excuse for engaging in the newspaper business. In this way rival companies and smaller companies can be absorbed and extortionate rates charged consumers."

The power trust newspaper control program, Norris charged, is aimed solely to "throw the fear of God into public officials and to influence and dominate public utilities commissions. What is happening in Boston is happening all over the country and is part of the program of the power combine. They seek to own or control newspapers in order to stifle criticism and check or shape public opinion."

First Sham "Union" In Textiles Wobbly

Danville, Va.—The first company "union" in the textile industry may be engulfed by the wave of organization that is sweeping the south.

This "union" was established in the Riverside and Dan River cotton mills here, following the armistice. It is the invention of John Leitch who capitalized the sentiment for "industrial democracy," so general at that time.

The company "union" is fashioned after the national government, with a "senate" and a "house." Final veto is in the hands of the president of the corporation. The workers control the "house." That is the extent of their power.

An efficiency system is in effect in the mills and restlessness, especially among the weavers, is marked. During the boom years following the war employes were paid an "economy dividend," but this has long since disappeared.

The "industrial democracy" scheme was given wide publicity when established, but the scheme has lost its novelty and is now ignored by space writers.

Patronize our Advertisers.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41087.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ruth Wilson vs. Foster Wilson.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Foster Wilson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 15th day of April, 1929.

TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-10

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41029.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Virginia L. Campion vs. Harry J. Campion.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Harry J. Campion is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of March, 1929.

4-26 TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by a deed of trust executed by John Wise and wife, Annie M. Wise, on the 15th day of January, 1926, and recorded in Book N, Vol. 23, page 343, et seq., in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions made therein, and default having been made in the payment of five of the monthly notes given for the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described, and said default having continued for more than thirty days after maturity of notes, and the holder of the notes secured by said deed of trust having elected to declare all other outstanding notes due as provided by said deed of trust, at the request and direction of the holder of said notes, I will on

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1929,

within lawful hours, at the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, offer for sale and sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, the following described real estate located in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number five (5) and the north 13 feet of lot No. 6, Pursley's tract, fronting 47 feet on the west side of Avenue C, formerly Calliope street, and extending back of uniform width 140 feet to an alley, and being the same property conveyed to the Lookout Investment, Inc., by C. L. Johnson. The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This 25th day of April, 1929.

5-17 S. S. KOONS, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41132.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Clifford Sheppard vs. Lillian Sheppard.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lillian Sheppard is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 22nd day of April, 1929.

TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-17

CREDITOR'S NOTICE

To the Creditors of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of N. C. Leonard, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court, Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given as required by order of said clerk to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law on or against Monday, the 5th day of August, 1929, or be forever barred.

This 10th day of April, 1920.

J. E. MORELOCK,
Administrator of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased. 5-17

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE **BEST FLOUR MADE**

Buy— **Orient**

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

(Advertisement)

Office Commissioner Department Streets and Sewers

Chattanooga, Tenn.
April 26, 1929.

Sealed proposals, directed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 22nd, 1929, for the construction of two incinerators and for the alteration of the present incinerator on Eleventh St., in the City of Chattanooga. Forms for proposal, contract and bond, with plans and specifications will be furnished to incinerator contractors on application. The successful bidder will be required to execute a surety company bond for three-fourths the estimated amount of the contract, conditioned on the faithful performance of the terms, conditions and requirements thereof, and the payment for labor and materials used therein. Each bid for the work must be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond for two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. H. CROX, Commissioner,
Dept. Streets and Sewers.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf." Pound	45c
COFFEE	MAXWELL HOUSE, Pound	45c
CRACKERS	"Premium" Sodas, Always Fresh. Pound Box	15c
SUGAR	Finest Granulated, Pure Cane. Five Pounds	25c
CIGARETTES	4 Popular Brands (Tax Paid) 2 Pkgs.	27c

BUILDING TRADES SUPPORT LONG IN IMPEACHMENT FIGHT

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., April 24.—Resolutions adopted by the Building Trades council here memoralize the Louisiana senate to give Gov. Huey P. Long "a trial in accord with the constitution of the state and a decision in accord with the sense of fairness which the members of that body should have."

"Certain newspapers published in the state have presumed to try him and find him guilty in advance," the resolutions continue, declaring that "the people of the state resent such attitude on the part of said daily papers. The people of Louisiana generally and the laboring people in particular have always found the Hon. Huey P. Long ready and willing to accord each and every man fair treatment," concluding with the declaration that "the laboring people of the state still have every confidence in the honesty, intelligence and industry of the Hon. Huey P. Long."

Gov. Long was elected on a platform of free school books, abolition of the "nuisance" taxes, cleaning out of "pie eaters" and that he would "wear no man's collar." First real hostility to the governor came when he called out militia to raid gambling places unmolested by local authorities and when a bill was introduced in the legislature to tax the Standard Oil company, the only corporation in the state not paying an occupation tax. The governor is stumping the state, charging that legislators hostile to him, in some cases, have been bought by hostile corporations.

HOOVER'S SPOTLIGHT SOON TO FOCUS ON JOBLESSNESS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—Unemployment, according to apparently authentic and accurately informed sources, will be given consideration by President Hoover at an early date—perhaps before the special session of congress convenes.

A year ago President Hoover organized a committee on economic trends, himself serving as chairman. A report by this committee is expected in the early future and this report, it is believed, will establish to a considerable degree, the president's views regarding the issue that labor puts almost at the head of its list.

Labor has had active and constant participation in the work of investigation by this committee and in the formulation of its report. President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, is a member of the Hoover committee. Other members include Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. railroad; Owen D. Young, of General Electric; the president of the American Radiator company, and other industrial and financial leaders.

This will, it is said here, be the first time that a report will bear the signatures of the president of the United States and the president of the American Federation of Labor.

It is expected and predicted that President Hoover will take steps to put constructive remedies under way as soon as his report is completed and made public.

It is predicted that the report will cover every phase of the unemployment issue, including the changing character of industry, due to installation of automatic and semi-automatic machinery, the business cycle, labor and its relation to industry, price movements and market changes. Whether among its proposals it will include the proposal offered at the American Federation of Labor convention in New Orleans with the announced approval of the president remains to be seen. No inkling as to proposals is obtainable and probably will not be until the report itself is offered to the public, which naturally will be at a time and under circumstances chosen by Mr. Hoover.

MORE ABOUT LEGISLATURE

(Continued from First Page)

The railroad police bill was reported for rejection by the railroad committee of the house, and died in that committee.

The bill to repeal the washhouse law for coal miners never reached a vote.

The bill to change the name of the department of labor died without a vote.

The bills introduced by Senator Candler providing for detrimental changes in the workmen's compensation law also died without coming to a vote.

The barbers' bill was the only labor measure that was enacted into law. Representative Fletcher Cohn, of Shelby counuty, is deserving of praise for his intelligent handling of this bill in the house. Senators Larsen and Fitzhugh led the fight for this measure in the senate.

The Shelby county delegation, both in the senate and house, was friendly to the cause of labor.

The delegation from Hamilton county was also friendly.

The majority of the delegation from Davidson county was friendly.

Senator Barry, of Madison county, was also labor's friend.

There is persistent talk here that Governor Horton will call an extra session of the legislature in June to consider a revenue bill and a measure to create a commission to be appointed by the governor to dispose of the water power resources of the state.

FEWER RAIL WORKERS NOW.

Washington, April 24.—Class 1 steam railway employes numbered 1,606,152 in February, 1929, interstate commerce commission says, a decrease of 0.14 per cent from February, 1928, and of 6.65 per cent as compared with the total number employed in February, 1927.

CENTRAL BODIES WAGE WAR ON BIG MAIL ORDER HOUS[ES]

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, April 24.—Labor organizations throughout the country continue to hammer away at Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., big Chicago mail order houses, because these firms have let their huge printing contracts to the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company.

Some of the most effective work is being done in cities where one or both of the mail order houses have branch stores. For example, both houses have branches at Little Rock, Ark. W. A. Stotts, secretary-treasurer of the Central Trades and Labor council of that city, has written to W. W. DeWolf, president of Typographical Union No. 16, 332 South LaSalle street, Chicago, that he not only has written letters of protest to the home offices of the two mail order houses at Chicago, but that the grievance committee of the Little Rock Central Body has interviewed the managers of the local branches of both houses.

Ralph N. Moore, secretary of the Trades and Labor assembly of Decatur, Ill., writes of the same situation in that city. John G. Goleeke, president of the Federation of Labor, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the same report for that city. Claude Downer, secretary Trades Council, Lake Geneva, Wis., has sent a letter of protest to Sears, Roebuck & Co. and to the branch store of that firm in Milwaukee. Letters of protest have been sent to both firms from central bodies of the following cities:

Belleville, Ill., Al Towers, secretary; Santa Rosa, Cal., H. E. Roberts, secretary; Clinton, Ia., George C. Campbell, secretary; St. Petersburg, Fla., V. F. Thompson, secretary; Lawton, Okla., W. A. Walker, secretary. It is confidently e[xpected] the more than 100 cities yet [to be] heard from will respond. Co[pies of] letters of protest, it is requ[ested] should always be sent to Presi[dent] W. DeWolf of Typographical [Union] No. 16, Chicago.

Signwriters Plan Annual Banq[uet]

Annual banquet of Local 29[…] writers, will be held on the e[vening] of Friday, May 3, at the D[…] dining room, 11 West Ninth […] Besides the members of the uni[on] local employers, executive boa[rd] Chattanooga Trades and Labor [coun]cil and of the Painters and D[ecora]tors local will be invited to [join] the festivities.

Committee on arrangements [con]sists of M. H. Ortwein and […] ("Bill") Shores.

Meatcutters Will Have 'Get-Togeth[er']

Members of Local 600, Meat[cutters] with their families and friend[s will] enjoy a "get-together" and [social] session at the Memorial audi[torium] on the evening of Wednesday, […] and the committee in charge is engaged in preparing a progr[am of] entertainment. Several invited [guests] will be asked to make brief talk[s] refreshments and cigars will be […] The committee consists of S. G[…]ton, chairman; J. W. Looney, […] Lane and E. H. Henson.

MANNING MAKES PLEA FOR LABEL

Spend Union-Earned Money Only With Fair Employers, He Urges.

Plea for the use of the combined power of numbers by members of the labor movement in the demand for union-labeled goods of every description is made by John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer of the Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, in the following communication, read at Central Body Monday night by Secretary Gerlach:

This is the season of the year when all nature is imbued with new life and it is fitting that members of organized labor likewise be imbued with new life to give impetus to the labor movement of America.

So that this may be successfully accomplished, map out a plan of action and see that the plan is religiously followed:

Allow no faltering—no hesitation of any kind. Timidity and fear must be routed. Be courageous! Let nothing stop the onward march.

The first move must be in the right direction—To use our combined power of numbers.

Let every member of every local union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor share in this work and secure the co-operation of all friends. Let there be no shirking by any one.

Concerted effort must be made to stamp out the most glaring error committed by the unthinking members of organized labor—the purchasing of non-union products of all kinds.

When tempted to patronize any unfair employer, just recall that all unfair employers are fighting organized labor tooth and nail, year in and year out without cessation.

To spend union-earned money with unfair employers to be used in a ruthless, unending war on the organized labor movement in the face of these facts would brand one as hopelessly dumb.

Any time a factory, store, shop, theater, restaurant, street car line, building contractor or business of any nature is put on the unfair list, be loyal to fellow trade unionists and do not patronize any of these.

With the slogan, "Not one cent of union-earned money for the unfair employer," put into practice, new life will be put into the organized labor movement, and its opponents will soon realize that the union label, shop card and working button are vital elements are in the industrial field.

SIXTEEN UNIONS JOIN TO PROMOTE LABEL USE

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., April 24.—Fifty representatives of sixteen unions have formulated a plan to promote purchase of union label goods here and have requested all purchasers to insist upon being served by union clerks selling articles made by union labor.

Engineers' Local 226 is preparing literature to back a movement to induce the next session of the legislature to enact legislation for payment of pensions to civil service employers of New Orleans.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

Two $10.00 Bills and a $2.50 Gold Piece will get an All-Wool Two-Pants Suit at FRIEDMAN'S

Not only do we stand alone in quality, but you will find the styles distinctive and suitable to well dressed men of all ages—the collegiate or the conservative dresser will find exactly what they want.

2-Pants Suits at $22.50
C-O-M-P-A-R-E

SPECIAL SHIRT SALE
$1.50 Shirts at $1.00

White and Fancy Broadcloth and Woven Madras, guaranteed fast colors; full cut and perfect fitting shirts, real $1.50 values—at $1.00.

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
The Store of Standard Values

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS!

After April 30, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent. a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until May 31, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

Bill's Big Sale of Hyman's Seat Covers

Look Beautiful And Fit Like a Glove

For All Cars

A Complete Selection

Ford Coupes $3.95 COMPLETE

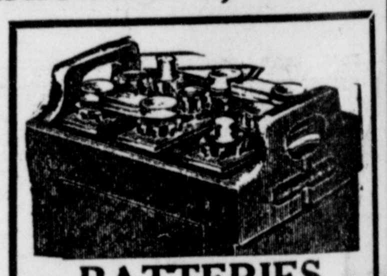
For Ford Cars
Coupe, all models $3.95
Tudor, all models $7.95
Fordor, all models $8.45

WE HAVE the most beautiful Seat Covers you have ever seen. Covers for all makes of cars, stylishly patterned, that will make the inside of a car look clean and new. You must see them to appreciate them. Bill's low prices make it possible for you to secure Hyman's beautiful Seat Covers at great savings. Very easy to put on.

For Chevrolet Cars
Coupe, all models $4.95
Coach, all models $7.95
Sedan, all models $8.95

For Chrysler, Studebaker, Nash, Dodge, Buick, Oakland, Hudson, Etc.
Coupe, all models $ 6.75
Coach, all models $10.45
Sedan, all models $10.45

For Pontiac, Essex And Whippet Cars
Coupe, all models $5.95
Coach, all models $8.95
Sedan, all models $8.95



BATTERIES
6-Volt, 13-Plate—Guaranteed 2 Years $6.40
6-Volt, 11-Plate, Guaranteed 1 Year $5.25
WE GET YOUR OLD BATTERY

29x4.40 DIAMOND TITAN $4.95
30x3½ DIAMOND TITAN $4.45

GET IT AT BILL'S
Complete Line of Golf Clubs... $1.45 up

Beginner's Set $6.95
Consisting of Driver or Brassie, Midiron, Mashie, Putter.
BAG 2 BALLS
A complete Outfit for the Beginner

OVERSIZE Heavy Tube For Above Tires 95c

Golf Balls 39c up

$17.50 Nova Club
Adjustable for any iron club—the only club you need; 9 clubs in one
$9.95

338-340 MARKET Main 1973
273 EAST MAIN ST. Main 3186
ROSSVILLE Franklin 1686

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
THREE STORES IN CHATTANOOGA

GUARANTEED "B" BATTERIES
45 VOLTS $1.69
201-A Type Tube 79c